The Bombay Gazette

[illegible]0,796—N[illegible] BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1883.

SHIPPING.

[illegible] PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL [illegible]

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SA[illegible] GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON[illegible] VENICE AND TRIESTE.

THE following [illegible] Steamers will be [illegible] above :—

Vessels. Tons. H.P. Captains

[illegible] BOKHARA ... 2932 500 H. Weighell
[illegible] THAMES ... 4101 750 W. D. Anderson
[illegible] MALWA ... 2959 600 A. C. Loggin
[illegible] INDUS ... 3462 600 E. D. Shallard
[illegible] GWALIOR ... 2733 500 M. de Horne
[illegible] SIAM ... 3041 500 E. Ashdown
[illegible] VENETIA ... 2726 600 A. B. Daniell
[illegible] PEKIN ... 3900 600 A. Symons

A steam-barge will leave the Company[illegible] Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailin[illegible] passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, [illegible] MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LON[illegible] DISI, VENICE and TRIESTE, by every [illegible] connection with the departure of 10th Ju[illegible] can be booked fortnightly to Marseilles. [illegible] mained proceed direct to London calling a[illegible] By the others, passengers change vessels at Su[illegible]

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA[illegible] KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELA[illegible] BOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CAL[illegible] COLOMBO.

Tons. H.P. Captains.
RAVENNA ... 3372 600 E. Stewart [illegible]
ANCONA ... 3128 600 E. G. Stead [illegible]

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly red[illegible] to all parts, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. C[illegible]
Bombay, June 13, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITA[illegible]
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITAL[illegible] GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-s[illegible] leave GENOA on the 24th and [illegible] of each month, calling [illegible] LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, [illegible] SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOM[illegible]

To all Ports of Italy. | To Marse[illegible]
I Class .. R 500 | Including wines. With food. | I Class .. R 520
II do. .... 340 | | II do. 350
III do. .... 150 | | III do. .... 15[illegible]

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years [illegible] Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delive[illegible] DON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent all[illegible] Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 30, and 10 per cent. is [illegible] Passengers returning within three, six and twe[illegible] respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers [illegible] Bombay :—

MANILLA on Wednesday .... 1st A[illegible]
CHINA on Saturday .... 1st Sep[illegible]

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried [illegible] free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, [illegible] Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, availa[illegible] 17 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route, R. 95 Brighton Ro[illegible]
.. II do. do. .. 70 do.
From Naples, I do. do. .. 115 do.
.. II do. do. .. 105 do.

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight [illegible] apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Ag[illegible]
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bom[illegible]
Bombay, May 19, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY [illegible] POOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN [illegible]

THE following sailings have been a[illegible]

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Names. Tons. H.P. N.B. Comdr.

s.s. HISPANIA .... 2,380 300 J. B. Murray
s.s. ARMENIA .... 3,396 180 G. H. Read

To be followed by other 1st class steame[illegible] intervals.

For the convenience of Indian passeng[illegible] [illegible]

For rates and further particulars apply t[illegible]

W. & A. GRAHA[illegible]
Bombay, 7th May, 1883.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—IMPORTA[illegible]

THOMAS COOK [illegible] beg to inform pass[illegible] ing home by P. & O. st[illegible] ISSUE THROUGH T[illegible] journey *via* BRINDI[illegible] MARSEILLES, available by mail train[illegible] the journey at all places of interest *en rou*[illegible]

Passengers with these tickets are m[illegible] Brindisi and Venice, and assisted throu[illegible] free of charge.

Full particulars, and Pamphlet of route [illegible] engraved maps (post free 3 annas) m[illegible] THOMAS COOK & SON, Hornby-row, [illegible]

CONCORDIA CONCER[illegible]
FIRST-FLOOR, HOTEL DE L[illegible]
19, MEADOW-STREET,

UNDER the entire managem[illegible] HALPIN who has the honour [illegible] patrons to visit her new establishm[illegible] Evening's Musical Entertainment. Only [illegible] supplied, Ices, Ice-puddings, Suppers, [illegible] and Oysters.

WANTED,

F[illegible]R the Small Arms Ammun[illegible] Kirkee, six first class TURNERS. [illegible]

A. WALKER, Lieut[illegible]
[illegible], Small Arms Ammunition Facto[illegible]

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY AUT[illegible] A. KRECK to SIGN our Fir[illegible]

VOLKA[illegible]
Bombay, 2nd July, 1883.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE [illegible]

THE ELGIN MILLS COM[illegible] pore, have now a large stock of [illegible] of the regulation shade as approved [illegible] are in a position to execute all orders [illegible] receipt.

Samples and particulars upon applica[illegible]

THE NILGIRI HIL[illegible]

VISITORS intending to [illegible] to OOTACAMUND and COONO[illegible] their HORSES and CARRIAGES and [illegible] can be obtained from

THE MADRAS STABLE C[illegible]

WANTED,

A VETERINARY SURG[illegible] PROFESSIONAL CHARGE of [illegible] with an excellent opening for the [illegible] practice.

Salary according to qualifications.

Apply to

THE MA[illegible] STABLE CO[illegible]

MR. N. H. GHEES[illegible]
DENTAL SURGEO[illegible]

AFTER SUCCESSFUL PR[illegible] 10 years in Upper India and [illegible] now established himself at No. 564, [illegible] (Cloth Bazaar), where he can be co[illegible] 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

January, 1883.

KANGRA VALLEY [illegible]
OF THE NASSAU TEA COM[illegible]

THESE TEAS are superior [illegible] hitherto imported into Bombay. [illegible] fragrance, owing to their having been [illegible] by the latest steam-machinery, of wh[illegible] only holds the patent. To avoid adulter[illegible] packed under the immediate supervis[illegible] Batiard, the Manager, in packets of on[illegible]

Orange Pekoe...... Rs. 1 8 | Pekoe [illegible] 1 3
Imperial Mixture.. " 1 5 | Pekoe So[illegible] 0 15

[illegible]DY.
67, Hornby-row, near the Gaiety.

TO MERCHANTS, TRADE[illegible]

WANTED, IMMEDIATEL[illegible] young gentleman of respectability, [illegible] as a CLERK or ACCOUNTANT in a Merca[illegible] house in Bombay. Has had considerable expe[illegible] correspondence and accounts, writes a neat han[illegible] willing to make himself generally useful. Can do all the different kinds of [illegible] in a Printing Office as well. Any salary above Rs. 50 will be accep[illegible] to two months' notice, from employers. First-[illegible] Apply to "THE MANAGER,"

ADVERTISER PRESS CO[illegible]
SERAMPO[illegible]GAL.

SALES OF OPIUM FAR[illegible]

THE Farm of the exclusive [illegible] to RETAIL OPIUM during the y[illegible] on the 1st August next in the several Di[illegible] Guzerat and the Deccan will be sold very shortly, [illegible] particulars as to conditions of sale, &c., apply to [illegible] ctors of the Districts concerned.

C. B. PR[illegible],
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Op[illegible] Abkari.
Poona, 26th June, 1883.

SALES OF ABKARI FA[illegible]

THE ABKARI FARMS of th[illegible] cts of Tanna, Kolaba and Surat will be [illegible] dates and at the places below mentioned :—

KOLABA DISTRICT.—At the Collector's [illegible] libag, at noon (Madras time) on MONDAY, the [illegible] ext.

TANNA DISTRICT.—At the Collector's [illegible] on a date, about the 5th July next, to [illegible] ained on application to the Collector of Tanna.

SURAT DISTRICT.—At the Collector's [illegible] Surat, [illegible] (Madras time) on SATURDAY, [illegible]

The terms and conditions of the sa[illegible] ascertained on application to the [illegible] concerned.

C. B. [illegible]
Commissioner of Customs, Salt, O[illegible]
Poona, 16th June, 1883.

SHIPPING.

[illegible] BRITISH INDIA STEAM [illegible]AVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) [illegible] to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

[illegible]S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on WED-[illegible]NESDAY, 4th July, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at [illegible]gherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, [illegible]nore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Allep-[illegible]uticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, [illegible]apatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. [illegible] are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather [illegible]itting.

[illegible]R KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

[illegible]S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on MON-[illegible]DAY, 9th July, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, [illegible]der Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and [illegible]ah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE.

[illegible]S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRI-[illegible]DAY, 6th July, 1883, at 10 a.m.

[illegible]R ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, IN-[illegible]HAMBANE, QUILIMANE, AND DELAGOA [illegible]BAY.

[illegible]S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on SATUR-[illegible]DAY [illegible] July, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd July, 1883.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY.
[illegible]ATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

[illegible]PORTANT TO [illegible] SHIP CAPTAINS.

[illegible]ronometers Cleaned,
[illegible]ronometers Repaired,
[illegible]ronometers Rated,*
[illegible]ronometers given on [illegible]ire.*
[illegible]tants Adjusted.
[illegible]dex and Horizon Glasses [illegible]e-silvered.
[illegible]ates Replaced in Com-[illegible]asses.
[illegible]rometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1.4 seconds per month.

* A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY PLYMOUTH GIN.

TREACHER & COMPANY solicit a trial of this famed Spirit, which, from its PURITY and PALATABLE FLAVOUR, is establishing for [illegible] a favourable reputation.

Cash Rs. 20-[illegible] per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ANTISEPTIC APPLIANCES, &c.

[illegible]OFORM GAUZE. | BORIC LINT.
[illegible]ALYPTUS GAUZE. | SALICYLIC WOOL.
[illegible]BOLIZED GAUZE. | CARBOLIZED TOW.
[illegible]BOLISED WOOL. | MARINE LINT.
[illegible]IC WOOL. | ABSORBENT WOOL.
ANTISEPTIC BANDAGES.
ESMARCH'S AND MARTIN'S RUBBER BANDAGES.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER,
FOSTER'S VERY PRIME QUALITY.

RECENT Shipments of this DELICIOUS BEVERAGE are further enhancing the character and high reputation [illegible]

Quarts, per doz., cash, Rs. 7 12
Pints " " " 5 4

SOLE AGENTS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

FLESH BRUSHES, GLOVES, STRAPS, &c.

FLESH BRUSHES, Wooden Backs, with Straps.
" Dinneford's Alexandra } with long
" Demidoff } handles.
DINNEFORD'S HORSE-HAIR FLESH GLOVES.
" FLESH STRAPS.
" ARMY, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE PADS.
FLESH RUBBERS, The Clarendon.
LAWRENCE'S FLESH GLOVES.
" STRAPS.
" BUXTON PADS.
BADEN HONEYCOMB AND TURKISH GLOVES.
LOOFAH'S CALEFACIO OR BADEN FLESH PADS.
STRAP FRICTORS.

A good assortment of Turkey and Honeycomb Bath Sponges, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Sponge Bags, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS. | GUNPOWDER.
CAPS. | SHOT, ordinary and chilled
CARTRIDGES. | WADS.
CARTRIDGE CASES. | HUNTING KNIVES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS. | MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PULVERMACHER'S IMPROVED MEDICO-GALVANIC APPARATUS
FOR THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AND FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS.

THESE appliances have received the sanction of the most eminent authorities, and being self-applicable, are as convenient in use as they are pleasant in application.

[illegible] BANDS OF [illegible] CON-STRUCTION.
Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Price from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 16-8 according to power.
B. BANDS, SHORT AND BROAD,
Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4,
Price from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 16.
BROAD CHAIN BANDS, WEARABLE AS BELTS,
Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 30,
According to measurement.
COMBINED BANDS FOR GENERAL DEBILITY, CENTRAL PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c.
Rs. 30 and Rs. 36.
RESTORATIVE CHAIN BATTERIES.
Rs. 63.
INTENSITY BATH BATTERIES FOR TREATMENT BY ELECTRIC BATHS.
Rs. 72.

SPECIAL AGENTS :
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GERMAN POWDER,
(COMPOUND LIQUORICE POWDER OF THE GERMAN PHARMACOPŒIA.)

NOW in universal use at Home as a safe and mild aperient, especially serviceable in cases of Hœmorrhoids, Chronic Constipation, and other irregularities. Strongly recommended.

Bottle 12 Annas.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and [illegible] sale of [illegible] The *Bomba*[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 5TH JULY.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
AND
FIRST APPEARANCE IN INDIA
FIRST APPEARANCE IN INDIA
of the world-renowned
LYNCH FAMILY,
LYNCH FAMILY,
BELLRINGERS & VOCALISTS,
BELLRINGERS & VOCALISTS,
(Organized 1867,)
IN THEIR POPULAR CONCERTS.
IN THEIR POPULAR CONCERTS.

Full particulars in to-morrow's *Gazette*.
Cards of admission Rs. 3, 2, 1, and As. 8.
Doors open at 8-30. Overture at 9.
Box plan at SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

HARRY LYNCH, Manager.

SACHIN STATE.

THE POST of DIWAN in this State is about to be VACATED. Applicants for it may apply, with copies of their testimonials, to the undersigned. The salary is Rs. 150.

G. C. WHITWORTH,
Assistant Agent in charge.
Surat, 2nd July.

CHUBB'S
PATENT DETECTOR DOOR LOCKS,
TO OPEN ON BOTH SIDES,
5, 6 and 7 inches.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART, BOMBAY.
A few paces from the *Times of India* Buildings.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received at an early date, to be notified hereafter, by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Poona, for a contract for the SUPPLY of HAY to the Commissariat Department at Poona for the calendar year 1884. The Hay to be supplied by Contractors without reference to Government Cooruns.

C. SWINHOE, Lieut.-Col.,
Acting Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 30th June, 1883.

TO BE LET, from 1st August, a BUNGALOW on Mount-road, Mazagon, at present occupied by W. H. Hussey, Esq. For rent and other particulars, apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 10th July to 8th September, a partly furnished BUNGALOW in the Marine-lines. Rent Rs. 100. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, as OFFICES only, the spacious and cool ROOMS in Meadow-street, lately in the occupation of G. Tell, Esq. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the TOP-FLOOR of a BUNGALOW at Chowpatty. Rent Rs. 70.

The LOWER FLOOR of a BUNGALOW at Chowpatty. Rent Rs. 40.

A BUNGALOW near the Byculla Club. Rent Rs. 55.

For further particulars, apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

THE FRENCH PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at No. 4, Church Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., to transact the following business :—

I. To receive, adopt and pass the accounts and the report of the Directors for the season ended 30th June, 1883.

II. To declare a Dividend.

III. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. Thos. R. Booth, who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election, and also to confirm the appointment of two other Directors.

IV. To appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration. To transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be [illegible] to the 18th in[illegible]

By order of the Board of Directors,
BOOTH & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd July, 1883. Managers.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that THUCKER DOSSA KIRPALL has CONTRACTED to PURCHASE the PLOT of leasehold LAND and the HOUSE standing thereon, situate on the Port Trust Estate and described below. ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS to the same by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift or otherwise are hereby required to NOTIFY the same to the undersigned WITHIN [illegible] DAYS from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claims.—Dated this 1st day of July, 1883.

CLEVELAND, LITTLE & NICHOLSON,
Purchaser's Solicitors.
31, Meadow-street, Fort.

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 466 and 6-9th square yards, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the north by vacant land in the possession of the Trustees of the Port Trust Estate, on or towards the south by Cooprise-street, on or towards the east by Argyll-road, and on or towards the west by land in the possession of the said Trustees; which said premises are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186, and are situate in the Registration sub-district of Mandvee.

MISSTATEMENTS OF MR. ARDESHIR B. PATEL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Ardeshir B. Patel, Secretary of the Parsee Cricket Club, said in his letter (dated 25th April, 1883,) to Mr. Wyer, of the Bombay Gymkhana :—"It is my duty to inform you that the Parsee Cricket Club had *nothing to do whatsoever* with the Petition to remove the Polo Club from the Parade Ground." In his letter to the *Times of India* of June 5, 1883, he said : "About *eight or nine members* (of the Parsee C. Club) signed it (the native Cricketers' petition). I admit, but more than half that number were compelled by friendly pressure to sign it." Then, again, in his letter to the same paper of June 9, 1883, he said : "I stick to my assertion that only eight or nine of our members have signed the petition."

The accompanying letter will more than suffice to contradict these misstatements.—Yours obediently,

ONE INTERESTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We, the undersigned, beg to state that when the Native Cricketers' petition to Government was being signed, we were members of the Parsee Cricket Club, and we have signed that petition as against Polo. We further beg to state that nothing like "pressure" was brought to bear upon any of us.—We remain yours, &c.,

Nowrojee Khursetjee Bharuch; Rustomjee Pestonjee Rana; Rustomjee Nowrosjee Jassavala; Rustomjee H. Pagdiwalla; Nusserwanjee Rustomjee Vacha; Dhunjeebhoy Sorabjee Bullionkeeper; Hormusjee H. Wadia; Perosha Maneckjee Anderson; Pirozshaw Mancherjee Challa; Byramjee Bhimjibhoy; Jamsetjee Nanabhoy (Moos); Kavasjee Maneckjee Master; Jamsetjee Maneckjee Curranee; Jamasjee Dadabhoy; Nusserwanjee Cursetjee Sukhia; Hormasjee Hirjibhai Setna; A. Muncherjee; Pestonjee Jivanjee Damania.

RAIN-GAUGES.

SIMPLE, without mechanism, and adapted to the large rainfall of India. The accuracy of each instrument is guaranteed.

The Apparatus complete, Rs. 10-8.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal 1873.)

GENERAL AND WHOLESALE PRICE LISTS FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

LADIES'
ELASTIC BELTS

IN a great variety of patterns and of every size.

BAYLEY'S LATEST PRIZE MEDAL BELT.
ALL SILK ELASTIC BELTS.
SILK ELASTIC AND WHALEBONE.
SILK ELASTIC LACING.
BELTS OF JEAN, COTTON, ELASTIC, AND OTHER MATERIALS.
LADIES' SANITARY TOWELS,
Per Packet of 1 dozen, Rs. 1-8.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

ACQUA DI FELSINA
(BIANCA).

AN INVOICE of this delicious Perfume has just been received from the maker, Mr. C. Casamorati, of Bologna. It is superior in every respect to Eau-de-Cologne and in Italian society is [illegible] most popular of all perfumes.

ACQUA DI FELSINA
(ROSSA).

[illegible] ACT of the softest frag-[illegible] ter refreshing and medi-[illegible] valuable kind. Forms [illegible] applications for the [illegible] and preserving the [illegible]

[illegible] Rs. 1-4.
[illegible] Rs. 7
[illegible]ited,

MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS,
IN QUEST OF ARTICLES
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION,
SHOULD APPLY FOR COPIES
OF
TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY,
HALL-MARKED SILVER GOODS, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
BRITISH OAK WARE,
ALBUMS, WRITING DESKS,
DRESSING BAGS, LEATHER GOODS, NIC-NACS,
AND
GENERAL FANCY STOCK.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.
FOR
STYLE, QUALITY, FIT,

And WORKMANSHIP our SHIRTS stand UNRIVALLED. We have now a VRY LARGER STOCK of NEW GOODS to offer, and patterns with instructions for self-measurement and prices will be promptly sent on application. All orders receive attention from an experienced ENGLISH CUTTER, and Gentlemen favouring us with their orders are sured of receiving every satisfaction.

Our Poona Branch is now open for the season.

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

J. NEUBERG'S
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.
NEW CROP! FRESH STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

Manufactured of choicest Trichinopoly and Dindigul Tobacco, carefully selected from the NEW SEASON'S CROP, to the high class quality of which, he would respectfully draw the special attention of SMOKERS.

The different Brands held in stock are all *specialities*, of superb finish, and GUARANTEED quality, and Mr. NEUBERG is confident that they will meet that approval from connoisseurs he has always studied to indulge.

CHEROOTS.	Per 1,000	Per 100	CIGARS.	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8	REGALIA	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 2 12
Do. No. 1	" 19 0	" 2 2	LONDRES	" 22 0	" 2 8
DAWSON'S PRIME	" 20 0	" 2 4			
Do.	" 15 0	" [illegible]			
PASHAS No. 1	" 29 0	" 2 4	PRINCIPES	" 18 0	" 2 0
Do. No. 2	" 18 0	" 2 0			
NONPAREIL	" 15 0	" 1 12	CONCHAS	" 18 0	" 2

J. NEUBERG,
5 MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw the attention of the public to the following SPECIALITIES out of their immense stock of Watches, which for their splendid time-keeping qualities and durability enjoy a well earned reputation over all India :—

Their sterling silver keyless Lever Watches in hunting and half-hunting cases, at Rs. 150 ; in strong gold cases, Rs. 300.

Their sterling silver keyless Lever Watches in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 110 ; in strong gold cases, Rs. 250.

Their sterling silver keyless Lever Watches in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 ; in gold cases, Rs. 150 and Rs. 175.

Their sterling silver keyless Lever Watches in open crystal faced cases, Rs. 40 and Rs. 50.

Their sterling silver model Lever Watches winding with key, in open faced, hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 56 ; in gold cases, Rs. 150.

As a cheap but thoroughly reliable watch, Messrs. F. L. and Co. recommend their silver open faced, hunting and half-hunting Lever Watches winding with key, at Rs. 25, 26, 27 ; superior, Rs. 35.

Their celebrated "Original" Campaign keyless Lever Watches in white metal open faced, hunting and half-hunting cases, at Rs. 25, 30, and 35 respectively.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

PIANOFORTES,
PIANOFORTES,
PIANOFORTES
FOR SALE, HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

THE SYMPATHETIC OVERSTRUNG GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Full Compass. Solid Mahogany. Rs. 850.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S (THE ORIGINAL MAKERS OF STUTTGART) OVERSTRUNG GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOFORTES,
Full Compass. Solid Rosewood. Rs. 750.

R. LIPP AND SON'S (OF STUTTGART) GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Full Compass. Solid Rosewood or Walnut. Rs. 650.

LIPP AND SONS' (OF STUTTGART) GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Overstrung. Rs. 750.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Full Compass. Solid American Walnut or Rosewood. Rs. 650.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE OVERSTRUNG,
Extra Compass (Seven and a quarter octaves). In Solid Rosewood. Rs. 1,100.

THE SYMPATHETIC COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Full Compass. Black and Gold. Rs. 650.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Full Compass. Solid Walnut. Rs. 500.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Ebonized and Gold Lines. Rs. 650.

THE "BIJOU" COTTAGE PIANO,
Compass 5 Octaves. Solid Wood. Rs. 300 packed.

This is specially made to suit the convenience of travellers ; it is very portable, and weighs only about 160lbs.

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian Climate. Full particulars of the above Pianos on the Easy Payment System on application.

CHAPPELL COTTAGE PIANO,
Solid American Walnut. Compass 7 Octaves. Rs. 875.

Catalogues of Music and Musical Instruments free on application.

PIANOFORTES TUNED AND REPAIRED.

S. ROSE AND CO.,
[illegible] ROAD, BOMBAY.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP RINGS.
DIAMOND CLUSTER RINGS.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS.
RUBY HALF-HOOP RINGS.
EMERALD HALF-HOOP RINGS.

WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
1, East-street, POONA. 43, Esplanade-road, BOMBAY.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.
INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

WITH a view to EXTEND their TEA business and afford increased facility to consumers, MORTON and Co. and M. H. MAJU and Co. beg to notify to their numerous constituents and the public in general that their respective business is now carried on JOINTLY at M. H. MAJU & CO.'S TEA EMPORIUM, No. 22, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay.

MORTON, MAJU AND CO.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.'s LOCKSTITCH SEWING MACHINES have won the highest prizes, gold medals, silver cups, and other trophies in all the great Exhibitions of the world. Latest victory. One silver medal at the Sunderland Exhibition, 1883. First order of merit and two gold medals, at Christ Church (N. Z.) International Exhibition (1882).—2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

FRESH GRUYERE CHEESE, HAM, and BACON, just received at the Cash Stores.—W. J. ESSAI.

WANTED, by a respectable young lady, a SITUATION in an Hotel or public business. Apply to Miss "M." Post Office, Mussoorie.

F. DE NAZARETH, the gentlemen and young-gentlemen's Private Latin, French, and English Teacher, Fort, Tamarind-lane.

WANTED, an old mine diamond EARRING, value from Rs. 1,000 to 1,500. Apply to Pestonji Ruttonji Contractor, No. 55, Panday Sanitarium, Colaba.

BILLIARDS.—The Champion Mussalman player of Bombay, having won his first match at the WAVERLY BILLIARD ROOMS by 55 points, has been challenged to play a return match of 1,000 up ; and the challenge having been accepted, the return match will take place at the WAVERLY BILLIARD ROOMS THIS EVENING, play commencing at 9 p.m.

HOPEFUL.—Letter received. Very sorry to hear of what has happened.

SPONGES.—Just to hand, a small shipment and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

FRESH TASMANIA APPLES in cases of from 9 to 12 dozens. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Forbes-street, Fort.

A LADY resident at Simla wishes to engage the services of a MAID. Apply "H.," care of KING, KING & Co.

BAROUCHE FOR SALE, elegant and extra strong, in perfect order, to be seen at PETER & SON, Coach-builders, Churney-road.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

COMFORTABLE Boarding and Lodging for Families. Also Breakfast, Tiffin, and Dinners at any time. Terms moderate. Apply Mrs. Hodich, No. 43, Meadow-street, Fort.

CAPE VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR SALE.—Pochaji Framji & Co. just received fresh supply of the above in packets of 20 different varieties ; also loose.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1883. Price, Rs. 5 ; with postage, Rs. 5-[illegible]. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MONSOON 1883.—Kit of EVERY description especially imported and just to hand for THIS season. Cool, comfortable and stylish clothing.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited.

A LARGE depot of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES in all varieties, sold wholesale and retail. Prices moderate. P. RATANJI, 10, Forbes-street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST OPENED, a new consignment of LAWN-TENNIS NETS, Dresden TEA SETS, Ladies' JET ORNAMENTS, PENCIL CASES, FANCY FANS, TOILET REQUISITES, JARDINIERES, BIRTHDAY CARDS, and TOYS, &c.—BARTON & Co.

WANTED, by the Advertiser, an ENGAGEMENT as a CASHIER or PAYMASTER. No objection to go up-country. Banking experience of five years. Offers securities in Government Paper up to Rs. 10,000. Apply "J. M. M.," office of this paper.

FOR SALE, six cylindrical steam BOILERS, 30 feet long and 7 feet in diameter, with Galloway's Patent tubes and the necessary mountings by Richard Walker and Brothers. Will be sold singly to suit purchasers. Apply to the SECRETARY, Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

HINDUSTANI TRANSLATION of the MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL appears in the *Urdu Instructor* in every number. The *Urdu Instructor* and [illegible] published monthly Rs. 10 and 3 per annum respectively. 150 Hindustani Petitions in both the characters ; each with a vocabulary ; for the Higher Standard Rs. 2.—G. M. MUNSHI, Bombay, S. E.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHEDDAR, DUTCH and GRUYERE CHEESE on cut. BACON & HAM, Sandwiches, &c., &c., also oilmanstores, at PEARSE'S, Apollo-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

JAPANWARE ON COMMISSION SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell on commission at their rooms an invoice of 12 casks japanware, consisting of tea sets, vases, [illegible] jugs, lamp stands, and milk jugs, &c.

The above is now on view.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Excellent Wynaad Coffee, cheap to close on account from six annas a pound.

AUCTION SALE OF PIECE-GOODS.

On FRIDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the Indentor, Goldham Petamber—

ex s. s. Hispania.
FGPM $ 5469-82—15 bales each 50 pieces grey shirtings, 43-44 in. and 8½-9 lb.

ex s. s. Nubia.
FGPM $ 5433-48—14 bales each 50 piec[illegible]

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be req[illegible] sale.

On SATURDAY, the 7th [illegible] BENNETT and Co. will sell [illegible] rooms the remaining 7 case[illegible] consisting of rose granul[illegible] pant, spring flowers, round[illegible] By order of [illegible]

A quantity of tube iron, [illegible] rivets, string, globe, [illegible] ron, spelter, nail rod, shee[illegible]

1 handsome English[illegible] [illegible]

Bombay, 4th July, 1883.

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE BOMBAY TRADE AND FINANCE BANK

Will hold an auction at their rooms in Meadow-street, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., of various descriptions of furniture and other effects, full particulars of which will be advertised on that morning.

Under the kind instructions of F. GORDON, Esq., will hold an auction of his valuable household furniture on FRIDAY, the 6th instant, at his residence No. 4, Bake House Street, full particulars of which will be advertised on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next.

A. FISHER,
Bombay, 4th July, 1883. Manager.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY,

SALE OF SILK AND COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale room, No. 2, Forbes and Meadow-streets, Fort, by order of Mr. Nu[illegible] Bhoo[illegible] chund and on account and risk of the underwriters :—

N.B.—147—1 bale damaged silk piece[illegible], scarfs, loongy[illegible] chudders, ghat-notes, &c. cotton pieces, grey, dhotie[illegible] chudders, jacconets, mulls, nainsooks, dorias, longcloths, muslins, Turkey red shawls, prints, &c., &c.

Also at 1 p.m., by order of the concerned, and on account and risk of Jan Mahomed Sulliman.

Furniture consisting drawing-room easy chairs, round writing, washhand, and bagatelle tables, whatnots, teapoys, towel horses, single cot, dumb waiter, meat safe, fitters, pink, dinner service, dish covers, table and [illegible] lamps, pictures, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, 4th July, 1883.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF SILK.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms the undermentioned silk on account of the underwriters.

Ex s. s. Ballaarat transhipped from s. s. Mirzapo[illegible]
H K C Y L 119—1 [illegible]
F T Y L C 131—1 case
W K Y L C 132, 135-36—3 cases

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.

2 cases Turkey red scarfs.
5 " colored prints.
3 bales grey shirtings.
5 " grey dhooties.
case carriage axles.
1 " asbestos packing.

On account of the concerned—
H. S.—1 case s. w. d. gold thread, ex s. s. Malwa.
L. S. 1830-32—3 cases s. w. d. handkerchiefs, [illegible] Rydal Hall.
20 cases Green Tea.

On account of the underwriters—
W. O. 74—1 case s. w. d. Hyson Green Tea [illegible]
1 full-pressed bale, s. w. d., cotton.

MENESSE & CO[illegible]
Bombay, 4th July, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPAN[illegible]
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Committee of Adjustm[illegible] Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public [illegible] at Malabar Hill on SATURDAY, the 7th July, at [illegible] the whole of the valuable and handsome [illegible] polished carved and plain blackwood and [illegible] household furniture, best plateware rich cut [illegible] glassware, a sweet-toned cottage pianoforte by [illegible] and Co., nearly new, a very handsome, nearly new [illegible] seated light miniature brougham, a handsome [illegible] built light mail-phaeton, a handsome fast-trotting [illegible] Arab horse, a strong fast-trotting bay horse, [illegible] going in single as well as in double harness, [illegible] of single and double harness, rich table ornaments, real Japanese flower vases, superior pictures, an English eight day clock, linen, and wearing apparel, [illegible] medical books, surgical instruments, choice plants, &c., &c., the property of the late Surgeon-Major T. Cox. The same comprises thin plain glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated hot water curry-dishes, revolving vegetable dishes, [illegible] pitcher, sauce frames, break-fast cruets, [illegible] ice pails, salt cellars, spoon and forks, fruit knives and forks, ivory handled fish knives and forks, four light candelabra, glass jug with silver handle, silver tumblers, tankard, claret jug and goblet, Mappin's cutlery, and handsome french-polished furniture, such as a set of dining table in four pieces, drawing-room, pier side, writing, washhand and dressing tables, sofa and reclining couches, [illegible] tete, drawing-room, easy, low and Madras pattern and without arm chairs, Madras pattern [illegible] dumb waiter, hat and umbrella stands, side ta[illegible] marble tops, teapoys, screens, teakwood and [illegible] steads, single cots, clothes and gown pre[illegible] pattern dressing and washhand tables, [illegible] es, a sweet-toned cottage pianoforte by [illegible] nearly new, rich table ornaments, real [illegible] Japanese flower vases, palanquin clock strikes [illegible] quarter hour, Brussels, Cambay, and Persian carpets, a 3-light hanging argand lamp by Tucker & Sons, [illegible] table and bed linen, table, wall and hanging lamps, superior oleographs and chromolithographs, canary bird with cage, figures, an English eight-day clock, strikes half hours, wall mirrors, wearing apparel, valuable medical books, surgical instruments, choice plants, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 Very handsome single-seated light miniature brougham (nearly new)
1 Handsome English-built light mail phaeton.
1 do. fast trotting grey horse.
1 do. fast trotting bay horse.
Sets of brass and plated mounted single and double harness.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is on view.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Byculla Timber Works, Victoria-road, Byculla.

A quantity of teak scantlings of various sizes.
In lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Girgaum Back-road, near the Police Court, in the bungalow belonging to Maharaj Vithuljee Dwarkanathjee, of Porebunder, the very valuable and handsome french-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood and English made mahogany and walnutwood and gilt household furniture, 8 to 36 light Bohemian glass chandeliers, 1 to 12 light hanging argand lamps by Nash, wall argand lamps, 3 to 5 branched candelabra, Brussels, velvet and Persian carpets, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, carriages, horses, sets of single and double harness, table ornaments, [illegible] vases, pictures, &c., the property of Messrs. V[illegible] and Thakordass Armaram, (changing their [illegible]) and others.

Also a set of very rich English made gilt dra[illegible] [illegible] ure, specially made to order, consisting of [illegible] 1 easy chairs, [illegible] without arm chairs, 2 large [illegible] and 6 side tables with marble tops.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 6 days before the sale.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY, next [illegible] instant, at [illegible] Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises of the Bombay Saw Mills at Tank Bunder [illegible]

A quantity of mill sawn timber of various sizes [illegible] suitable for many varieties of work.
In small lots to suit purchasers.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 4th July, 1883.

BOMBAY C[illegible]
JAMES THO[illegible]
Cha[illegible]
DEAR SI[illegible]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 3.

IN the financial telegram received from London this morning we find very few changes of importance. Consols are ⅛ higher, the closing quotation being 100⅜. The following are the closing quotations for Exchange Bank shares:—Orientals, £14; Chartereds, £23; Mercantiles, £16; and Hongkongs, £56½. There is no alteration in the position of the Money market. Good three months' bills are freely taken in Lombard-street at 3⅜, and four months' at 3½ per cent.

Reuter reports that the prospects of the English harvest are favourable, and foreign Wheat in consequence is dull and rather lower in price.

Goat-skins are selling somewhat better, and at the auction sales yesterday 1d. per lb. advance was obtained for some sorts.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed dull; arrivals neglected. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 600 bales were Surats. Good Fair Tinnevelly, July-August shipment, *via* Canal, 4½d. In New York Middling-Uplands on the spot remains at 10 6-16 cents, but "futures" for the month of October have receded to 9.93 cents. The figures to date are given below:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total receipts up to Saturday	5,877,000	4,602,400	5,634,600
Two days' receipts	3,000	1,700	1,800
Total since 1st Sept.	5,880,000	4,604,100	5,636,400

EXCHANGE is strong at a partial 1-32d. advance, and the best three months' credits cannot be placed under 1s 7⅞d. There are better sellers for forward delivery, and something approaching current rates have been obtained for September. Advices from Calcutta report a firmer market there, 1s 7 7-16d. being the rate for telegraphic transfer. Six months' Credits, 1s 7 15-16 to 31-32d. Bar Silver, according to private advices, is now quoted at 50⅝d. per oz. with buyers for the Continent.

Bank Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7 19-32d.
Do demand ready	1s. 7 15-32d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 12-32d.
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7⅞d.
Francs, 3 months' sight	2·08⅜

For bills on Calcutta rates are easier. Sixty days' sight, Rs. 99 per cent.; thirty days', Rs. 99 7-16 to 99½; demand, Rs. 100 1-16.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet but steady, 4 per cents, Rs 99⅞; 4½ per cents, Rs. 104⅛ to Rs. 104¼.

SHARES.—Berars, Bombay Cottons, and Akbars have advanced to Rs. 595, Rs. 805, and Rs. 1,125 ex-div., respectively, while Prince of Wales have fallen to Rs. 670 and Apollos to Rs. 410. Mill shares are the turn lower. Business has been transacted in Alliances at Rs. 930; Bombay Uniteds at Rs. 1,030; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 595; Hindustans at Rs. 1,170; Hydrabads, at Rs. 1,225; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,210; Khataos at Rs. 1,105; Mahalakshmis at Rs. 940; Manockjee Petits at Rs. 1,410; Morarjees at Rs. 1,480; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,080; Orientals at Rs. 770; Parells at Rs. 335; Prince of Wales at Rs. 330; Southern Indias at Rs. 550; and Western Indias at Rs. 1,045. A few shares in Treacher and Company, Limited, were sold at Rs. 1,060, ex. div. per share.

The prospectus of the Oriental Fire Insurance Company (Limited) has just been issued. Capital twenty lakhs of rupees in 10,000 shares of two hundred rupees each. The amount to be called up and paid is only Rs. 50 per share, although subscribers will have the option of paying in full. The concern has been put on the market at an opportune time, as the Money market is now getting easier, while some weeks ago fire risks in Bombay came prominently before the public. Looking at the rapid increase in mill property, public and other buildings in the island, there is ample room for an addition to the existing offices. The two local companies have been carefully and economically managed; their shares now command high premiums, and it is for the investing public to decide what confidence it is prepared to give the new office to which we have just drawn attention.

COTTON remains devoid of animation, and exporters find no inducement to ship. Some Fully Good Fair Western has been placed at Rs. 153 per candy. There is nothing doing in other descriptions. Prices close weak, although quotably unaltered, say:—

		Per candy.
Machine-ginned Broach		Rs. 185
Comrawuttee,	Fine	„ 172
Do.	F. G.	„ 164-165
Do.	Good	„ 158-159
Do.	F. G. F.	„ 153-154
Dhollera,	Fine	„ 173
Do.	F. G.	„ 165
Do.	Good	„ 158-160
Do.	F. G. F.	„ 153-154
Bengal	Good	„ 134-135
Westerns	Good	„ 159
Do.	F. G. F.	„ 153-154
Dharwar Sawginned, Good		„ 164-165
Compta		„ 140-142

LINSEED is unchanged at Rs. 5 5½ to Rs. 5-6 per cwt.

RAPESEED.—In the absence of inquiry prices are declining. Guzerat can be had at Rs. 7 per cwt. Cawnpore at Rs. 6-10 to Rs. 6-11.

[illegible] descriptions are in good [illegible] and have advanced a little in consequence. We quote:—White Jessie No. 1, Rs. 31¼ to Rs. 32½ per candy; Yellow, Rs. 28 to Rs. 28½; Luskari, Rs. 26 to Rs. 26½; Catha, Rs. 24 to Rs. 24½.

FREIGHTS remain depressed. Liverpool *via* Canal, 26s. 3d. for measurement; Wheat, 22s. 6d.; [Liver]pool, 30s. for measurement; and 25s. for Wheat. [Engage]ments for Hull have been made at 25s.; [illegible], 27s. 6d. to 30s.

[PIECE-]GOODS remain quiet, and the business [do]ne in the bazaar is on a restricted scale.

[BO]MBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
[INDI]AN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
[Bank of] Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p.ct.	781½
[Bank of] Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	865
[Bank of] Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do	640
[EXCH]ANGE BANKS.		£	£		
[illegible] Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
[illegible] Bank of India	37,320	— 250	12½	5 do.	95 xd

PRESS COMPANIES.

[illegible] Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 125	1,125 xd
[illegible] Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	600
[illegible] Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
[illegible] Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 170	1,130
[illegible] Press Co. ([illegible] shares)	730	400	400	Rs. 51	410
[illegible]	625	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
[illegible] Cotton Ginning Press Co.	500	500	all	Rs. 75	595
[illegible] Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	76
[Bomb]ay Cotton Press.	200	500	500		805
[illegible] Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,215
[illegible] P. & G. Co.	500	300	all	30	230
[illegible] India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,365
[illegible] Press Co	150	325	8,500	350 p.s.	2,800
[illegible] Press Co.	300	500	all	75 p.s.	610
[illegible] Manfg. Co.	600	250	250	...	315
[illegible] Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	462½
[illegible] Indian Press	2,408	125	125	Rs. 30	230
[illegible] of W. Press	500	......	500	100	670
[illegible] Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	535
[illegible] Punjaub Cotton Co	160	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,275
[illegible] Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
[illegible] Press Co	450	00		60	760

[SHIP]PING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Scindia, 416 tons, Captain S. Abrey, sailed for Kurrachee, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Handel, 1,382 tons, Captain G. Mathews, will sail to-day for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Eastbourne, 1,508 tons, Captain J. Watson, sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Monkseaton, 1,891 tons, Captain W. Weightman, will sail to-day for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henzada, 1,344 tons, Captain C. Coles, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and 21 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain W. Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Hajee Yasef, son, two ladies, and 39 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain W. Loutit, arrived in harbour yesterday from London via Kurrachee, with the following cargo:—From London.—67 packages colors and paints, 21 packages corks, 58 packages empty bottles, 33 packages stationery, 57 packages papers, 20 packages soda, 18 cases brass, 9 packages varnish, 50 cases copper, 58 cases whiskey, 43 barrels cement, 109 bars rosin, 12 cases liquor, 1,110 barrels beer, 200 drums oil, 40 cases tray, 62 cases wine, 7 cases [illegible], 17 cases portwine, 36 packages stores, 49 cases [illegible], 24 cases brandy, 40 packages turpentine, [illegible] bars iron, and some packages merchandise. From Jeddah.—49 packages almonds and 83 packages specie. From Swakim.—5 packages gum and 1 package specie. From Hoodeida.—16 packages [illegible], 1 package specie, and 1 package piece-goods. From Aden.—1 package specie, 13 packages shark-fins, 50 packages beans, and 148 packages linseed. From Kurrachee.—1,507 packages grain, 18 packages fruits, 112 packages hides, 28 packages ghee, 52 packages wool, and 27 packages cummin-seed.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
3	Burmah (s)	[illegible]	Bussorah, June 20.
	Khandalla	[illegible]	London, May 24.
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calcutta, June 8.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 3.

FROM GLASGOW.

Hispania s—7 packages bacon, cheese, and ham, W. J. Essaji; 20 cases whiskey, 20 cases gingerwine, and 10 cases brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy; 20 cases whiskey, Manockjee Cowasjee Tadiwala.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hispania s—49 bundles plate iron, The N. Bank; 500 boxes soap, Essoofally Sumsoodin.

Merton Hall s—75 cases copper and yellow metal sheets, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 30 cases copper sheets, Benn, Ashley and Co; 25 cases copper sheets, W. and A. Graham and Co; 31 bundles copper bolts, Edward Bates and Co.

Clan Murray s—10 cases bleaching powder, Pestonjee M. Mody and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Guy Mannering s—10 boxes tin plates, Pestonjee M. Mody and Co; 15 packages glassware, Moosa Ayoob; 10 packages oilmanstores, medicines, &c. Essoofally Sumsoodin; 100 barrels soft coal pitch, Jafferjee Tyebjee.

Canara s—18 packages ham bacon, oilmanstores, &c., B. Philips and Co; 70 cases cider, Ewart, Latham and Co.

Peshawar s—25 cases paper, A. M. Surufally.

Malwa s—2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 120,000), The F. Bank; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 100,000), The Agra Bank; 63 boxes bars silver, (Rs. 192,000), David Sassoon and Co; 58 boxes bar silver (Rs. 154,160), The C. M. Bank.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Malwa s—1 box gold coins (Rs. 126,200), The F. Bank.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania s—216 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 49 bales cotton, Bhugwandas Chutoorbhooz; 101 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co; 104 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 150 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 30 bales wool, Motee Jaitha; 4,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co; 687½ cwts myrabolams, Cooverjee Nursee; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1,200 cwts wheat, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co; 575 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Samjee Damjee; 100 bales wool, Peraj Khan Mahomed.

FOR LONDON.

Ballaarat (s—2¼ cwts ivory, Currimbhoy Alloobhoy.

Florida s—25 tons bones, Hudson and Co; 84½ cwts dry ginger, Hemraj Khimjee; 22 cases country oilmanstores and 3 cases dry bomlos, Manockjee Poonjajee & Sons; 6 cwts mace, Peerbhoy Hackemjee; 9 cases fishmaws, Hassum Saivjee; 16 cases fishmaws, R. Mahomed; 62 cases mother-o'pearl shells & 1 bale deer hides, Mahomed Allana; 8 bales hides, Mahomed Corjee; 23 bales hides, Natha Essa; 9 bales skins and hides, Cassumbhoy Ramjee; 161 bales hides and skins, Owen and Okell; 11 bales skins, Goolam Russool Abdool; I Cadur 50 cwts deer horns and 17 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina.

FOR ANTWERP.

Principia s—1,399½ cwts linseed and 1,387½ cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

Sussex s—3,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

Rothesay s—3,000 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

[illegible] s—3,000 cwts rapeseed, Ewart, Latham and Co; 75 cwts rapeseed, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Castledale—20,000 cwts wheat and 10,200 cwts poppyseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Abana s—7,500 cwts poppyseed, Lang, Moir and Co; 928½ cwts castorseed, Tyebjee and Co.

FOR HULL.

Boskurna Bay s—20,000 cwts wheat and 16,071 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 2nd July, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·616
Temperature of the Air	81·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·7
Dew Point	76·5
Relative humidity of Air	·861
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8)	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	81·7
Minimum do. do. read at 10 a.m.)	79·0
General Direction of Wind*	W. WSW. SW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	568
Fall of Rain*	0·11
Total fall during the month	0·50
„ „ „ year	14·60
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of the 3rd	0·07

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 30.

Noel, Capt., Rifle Brigade, on duty, from Poona.

July 1.

Mercer, Lieut., R. A., on duty, from Poona.

Dyson, Lieut., 9th Bombay N.I., on duty, from Poona.

July 2.

Buller, Major, Madras Cavalry, from leave, from England.

Sandwith, Major, 26th Bombay N.I., on leave, from Surat.

Wooldridge, Asst. Comsy.-Genl., on duty, to Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 30.

Seton, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Poona.

July 2.

Buller, Major, Madras Cavalry, to rejoin, to N.-W Province.

July 3.

Werge, Capt., Staff Corps, on leave, to Ahmedabad.

Sandwith, Major, 26th Bombay N.I., on leave, to Baroda.

Wooldridge, Lieut.-Col., Asst. Comsy.-Genl., on duty to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, July 4.

There will be drill at the Town Hall this day Wednesday the 4th instant at 9 p.m. All members with less than two years service are particulary requested to attend. Rifles and accoutrements will be issued at the Town Hall.

By order,

A. H. ATKINSON,
Capt. and Adjt., B.V.R.C.

THE ARMY.

(London Gazette.)

WAR OFFICE, June 12.

4th Hussars.—Capt. J. Farmer vacates the appointment of Adjutant, he having completed his period of service in that appointment.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. R. Owen, from 14th Hussars, to be Capt., vice C. B. Pigott, seconded from May 1, 1883, for service with the Egyptian army.

Royal Engineers.—Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. G. Smythe (late Bengal), to be Lieut.-Col. vice G. Swinton, ret.; Sergt.-Major W. Goulding to be Quartrmr., vice J. Jones, ret.; Troop Sergt.-Major A. T. Lewis to be Quartrmr., vice S. Cole, ret.

Grenadier Guards.—Capt. and Lieut.-Col. H. F. Eaton to be Major, vice Lieut.-Col. C. J. Hubbard, retired; Capt. and Lieut.-Col. C. J. Cotes, to be Major, vice Col. E. S. Bridges, retired; Lieut. and Capt. and Brevet Major I. J. C. Herbert to be Capt. and Lieut.-Col., vice H. F. Eaton.

Regimental District.—Lieut.-Col. and Col. H. Cook, from half-pay, to be Lieut.-Col., to command the 30th Regimental District (the East Lancashire Regt.), vice Col. J. Thompson, whose period of service in that appointment has expired.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt.).—Lieut.-Col. R. F. Butler has been appointed to command a battalion; Major G. A. Sweny to be Lieut.-Col., vice W. B. Colvin, deceased; Capt. J. H. Beckett to be Major, vice J. Smith, retired; Captain J. H. C. Clarke to be Major, vice J. H. Beckett, seconded for service as an Adjutant of auxiliary forces.

The Norfolk Regt.—Capt. E. B. James to be Major, vice C. S. Perry, prom.

The Prince Albert's (Somersetshire Lt. In.).—Lieut. E. M. Poynton to be Capt., vice R. A. H. Townsend, resigned.

The Lancashire Fusiliers.—Lieut.-Col. and Col. T. H. Clarkson had been appd. to command a battalion; Major C. H. Webster to be Lieut.-Col., vice Col. F. L. Edridge, placed on half-pay; Capt. E. S. N. Dickenson, to be Major, vice C. H. Webster.

The South Wales Borderers.—Lieut. W. Weallens to be Capt., vice H. M. Williams, prom.

The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles).—Capt. P. J. Hughes to be Major, vice J. de W. Jebb, retired.

The Gloucestershire Regt.—Lieut. M. E. Archdale to be Capt. vice R. H. M'Crea, seconded.

The Sherwood Foresters (DerbyshireRegt.).—Capt. E. T. M. Dickin to be Major, vice A. M. Bowles, whose promotion has been cancelled: Lieut. J. H. B. Todd-Thornton to be Capt., vice H. A. Littledale, seconded.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regt.—The second Christian name of Lieut. P. R. S. Churchward is Rycaut, and not Ryeant, as hitherto stated.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Berkshire Regt.)—Sup. Capt. T. F. King to be Capt., vice R. S. Green, promoted Major on half-pay.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regt.)—Lieut. G. W. Palin, from the Royal Irish Rifles, to be Lieutenant vice P. S. Dyson, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

The York and Lancaster Regt.—Lieut. H. C. O. Plumer, Adjt., to be Capt., to complete establishment.

The Durham Light Infantry.—Lieut. G. M. Davison to be Capt., vice R. H. F. [illegible], prom.

The Highland Light Infantry.—Lieut. J. H. Greer to be Capt., vice E. G. Keppel, prom.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers)—Lieut. C. M. Cartwright has been appointed a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders).—Capt. J. I. C. St. Clair to be Major, vice the Hon. W. FitzWilliam Elliot, seconded for service on the Staff.

The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own).—Sup. Major H. S. Brownrigg to be Major, vice Brevet Lieut.-Col. F B. Lane, seconded from May 24, 1883, for service on the Staff.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers.—Lieut.-Col M. Hall retires on half-pay.

Staff.—Col G. E. L. Walker, R. E., to be Colonel on the staff to command the Royal Engineers in China, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements; Lieut.-Col. and Col. A. S. Cameron, V. C., the King's Own Borderers, to be an assistant quartermaster-general at headquarters (intelligence branch) vice Col. C. J. East, half-pay, who is about to vacate that appointment; Major G. W. Smith, the King's (Shropshire Lt. In.), to be a deputy assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general on the staff of the army.

Chaplains' Dept.—The Rev. H. T. Craig, B. A., chaplain to the forces of the second class, to be chaplain to the forces of the first class.

Army Pay Dept.—Paymr. and Hon. Capt. E. G. P. Mayers has been cashiered by sentence of a general court-martial.

Medical Dept.—Brig. Surg. J. Tulloch, M.D., to be Dep. Surg.-Gen., vice J. L. Jameson, granted retired pay; Surg.-Major J. Inkson, M.D., to be Brigade-Surg., vice W. S. Oliver, M.D., granted retired pay; Surg.-Major J. Jameson, M.D., to be Brigade-Surg., vice J. Tulloch, M.D.

Memorandum.—Major-Gen. F. W. Peile, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, has retired upon a pension and extra annuity, with the hon. rank of Lieut.-Gen.

INDIA OFFICE, June 12.

[The] QUEEN has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and [illegible] made by the Governments in [illegible] To be Lieut.-Cols.—Major [illegible] W. Grant, and Major F. [illegible] Brevet-Major G. [illegible] nds. [illegible] to be Lieut.-Col. [illegible] T. F. C. Rochfort. [illegible] Lieut.-Cols.—Major [illegible] Laughton, Major J. [illegible] Major—Capt. T. [illegible] nt.—To be Deputy [illegible] rton, M.D.

SURGEON DENTIST.
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1879).
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
opposite the Floral Fountain, next to Bombay Gazette Office

DR. D. JAYNE & SON'S
USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINES,
SUCH AS
THE EXPECTORANT,
TONIC VERMIFUGE,
SPECIFIC FOR TAPEWORM,
CARMINATIVE BALSAM,
ALTERATIVE,
AGUE MIXTURE,
LINIMENT,
SANATIVE PILLS AND HAIR TONIC,
Can always be had from all Chemists and Druggists.
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS,
WARDEN & CO.,
Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.
THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.
For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.
Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.
Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.
Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.
C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

FRESH SUPPLIES
JUST TO HAND.
OUR ORANGE PEKOE, GOLDEN LEAF, is the FINEST OF TEAS produced on the Himalayas, and stands unrivalled for its fullness of flavour, strength, purity, and fine drinking qualities.
We confidently assert that it is not procurable elsewhere.
COMPETITION IS THE BEST SECURITY FOR CHEAPNESS, BUT BY NO MEANS A SECURITY FOR QUALITIES.
C. DEVITRE AND Co.,
20, Kalbadevi-road,
BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

SORABJEE.—July 3, at his residence, Grant-road, Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller, of Medow-street, aged 54. Deeply regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives. His remains will be taken to the Tower of Silence this morning at 7 o'clock.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1883.

WHEN Mr. Bright at Birmingham the other day referred proudly to India as a free-trade country, he evidently spoke with an inadequate knowledge of the circumstances under which trade is carried on in some important portions of our Oriental Empire. Import duties at ports have been largely abolished, but it would be a mistake to infer therefrom that India merits the appellation which Mr. Bright bestows upon it. In so far as relates to territory actually under British administration trade is [illegible] but free-traders at home would be surprised to learn that, throughout a territory of not less than 75,000 square miles in extent, trade of every description is literally strangled by the imposition of duties on a scale and principle more suitable to barbarous rulers in barbarous ages than to enlightened native princes tributary to the British Government. This remarkable state of affairs is very graphically described and intelligently reviewed by Sir Lepel Griffin in the Report of the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1881-2. On account of the obstacles which short-sighted rulers place on trade, Central India, commercially speaking, remains more or less *terra incognita*. And yet, according to the Agent to the Governor-General, no richer or more fertile district is to be found in India. "Situated in the very heart of India," he writes, "through which the most important lines of trade to the sea from the rich provinces of Upper India must pass; possessing rich and abundant mines of iron and coal in close juxtaposition; an unequalled climate; and a soil so fertile that in Malwa famine is historically unknown, the future of Central India must be a brilliant one." Referring more particularly to the mineral resources, Sir Lepel says: "During the past year full and decisive experiments have been conducted by Mr. Stuart of the East Indian Railway, and directed by Mr. Hughes, an accomplished officer of the Geological Survey of India, with the result that the coal-mines in the Rewah State, in the neighbourhood of Umaria and Sohagpur, are found to be practically exhaustless in extent, and of such excellent quality as will materially affect the working and profits of the railways of Western and Northern India. The cost of haulage on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway is now principally due to the high charge for fuel. When the Rewah coal is extracted and brought into the market at a reasonable rate, the working expenses of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Bombay and Baroda Railway, and the Rajputana-Malwa Railway system, will be largely diminished." In further remarks, the Agent says that in the Rewah State, on the banks of the Mahanadi river, and in immediate proximity to the coal-fields, are iron mines, as rich in ore as those of Bijawar; and private enterprise or the exertions of the Rewah State may, it is hoped, utilise these.

Although, as we shall point out presently, there is some hope that the resources of the Rewah State will be developed on enlightened principles, throughout almost all the other States of Central India enterprise is crushed out through the cupidity or ignorance, or both, of many of the chiefs. The system by which so much evil is accomplished is the imposition of prohibitive transit dues. Anything more iniquitous and foolish than the manner in which these duties are levied by the Native States could hardly be conceived. No opportunity appears to be lost of plundering the trader, under the belief that every anna so obtained is a relief to the taxation of the State. As an illustration of the oppressive character of these exactions, Sir Lepel gives a table of the duties levied on various varieties of goods passing the short distance of ninety miles between Neemuch and Jhalrapatan. From this we find that a cart with the carrying capacity of eighteen maunds would, if laden with English cloth, have to pay no less than Rs. 24-3 as transit dues over these ninety miles; if laden with sugar Rs. 18-11; and if laden with ghee Rs. 15-12. "From the railway terminus at Ujjain to Jhalrapatan," says Sir Lepel, "the duties are equally onerous. Before a cart-load of cloth can leave Ujjain station Rs. 12-8 has to be paid to the Gwalior State. Indore then levies Rs. 2-8. The Agar district of Gwalior then intervenes, where no further duty is taken unless the cloth be sold, when, of course, duty is levied. The road then passes through Tonk, and an outlying pergunnah of Indore, in each of which [illegible] the [illegible] time. The scattered nature of many of the territories affords an irresistible opportunity to some covetous chiefs to levy duties several times over. Holkar [illegible] this respect. Whe[never the] state may happen to cross the road, transit dues are levied each time goods re-enter Indore. Thus, for example, between Neemuch and Jhalrapatan, Holkar levies duties no less than nine times on goods in transit. Scindia is more liberal in this respect, for once duty is paid at the border customs station it is freed from all further demands throughout Gwalior territory. Not only is this practice followed by the larger states, but the "petty chiefs and thakurs follow the example of their superiors. Illegal and irregular exactions are added to those known and notified, and the disastrous effects on trade and on the railway traffic may be, without difficulty, imagined." Taking these facts into consideration, it is not surprising to learn that "the railways pay no dividend, and roads made by the Imperial Government, and maintained at great annual cost, are left without traffic."

However sanguine Sir Lepel Griffin may be that "in spite of the strong conservatism of many of the princes and chiefs, and that many states are far removed from the main lines on which progress and civilization advance, yet all are being drawn, year by year, within the ever-widening circle of progress," every one will agree with him that until these pernicious transit duties are abolished there can be little real progress towards material civilization. We have already referred to the brighter prospects of the Rewah State. This State, which is perhaps the most backward, has now, in consequence of the minority of the present ruler, come under direct British administration. It may, therefore, be confidently anticipated that its vast resources will no longer be allowed to lie dormant by reason of a barbarous fiscal policy. In the Bundelkhund and Bagelkhund agencies the transit duties have been gradually abolished "by the patient and long-continued labours of Dr. Stratton." This desirable result was accomplished, however, mainly because Imperial influence could be exerted much more directly and effectively in these states than in any others. There are a few rulers who are amenable to reason. Such, for example, is the Begum of Bhopal. Of this princess the Agent says: "Of all the rulers of the different states connected with this Agency, there is no one more fitted, by natural gifts and acquired accomplishments, to govern than Her Highness the Begum. There is, indeed, no better illustration of the advantages of female education in India than the fact that there is, so far as my experience goes, no Prince in Central India whose ideas are so liberal, or whose actions are so public-spirited and wise, as the accomplished lady who governs the Bhopal State." The obstinacy of the rulers of Gwalior and Indore is disheartening. At the present moment the former is "the largest state in Central India, and hardly second in political importance to any in Hindustan." Its population is now nearly three millions, and the Agent believes that the area would support a much larger population "if an enlightened administration should ever attempt to discover and utilize its now neglected wealth and resources." The northern districts are allowed to suffer from drought simply because no one will take the trouble to construct irrigation works. No administration report is submitted, so that the annual progress might be tested, "but," says Sir Lepel Griffin, "it must be obvious to all who visit the interior of Gwalior that, beyond the money which has been paid by the Durbar to the British Government for road construction, little has been spent upon public works. The ancient roads and bridges are allowed to fall into disrepair, and even the historical and valuable monuments of other dynasties are uncared for." This is not a cheerful picture of one of the greatest native states of India, to be drawn by so responsible a person as the Governor-General's Agent in Central India. Still, perhaps, the outlook is not without hope. His Highness has hitherto offered opposition to railways through his territories, in the belief that he would lose custom's duties on goods conveyed by rail which before, passing along unfreed roads, were subject to taxation. For this reason he opposed the G. I. P. extension from Bhopal to Bhilsa through Lalitpur and Jhansi to Cawnpore. When this line is constructed, however, [illegible] benefit the revenues of the Gwalior State. If this become once apparent, we may expect His Highness's obstinacy in clinging to a repressive and extortionate fiscal policy to give way. It is interesting to contrast the procedure of the Begum of Bhopal respecting railways with that of Scindia. Her Highness willingly granted free—on the usual conditions—land necessary for the extension of the Bhopal railway northward to Bhilsa. By this means she will open up rich grain-producing districts, and, while enriching her own state, will benefit India at large. It is evident from Sir Lepel Griffin's interesting Report that the Governor-General's Agent in Central India will, for many years to come, have an arduous task in order to bring the states under his control up to anything like the "high-water mark of Indian Governments." It would, no doubt, be inadvisable to put too severe a pressure on native princes to mend their ways, but much may come from the experiences of the more enlightened states, the force of circumstances, and the persuasive powers which the present Agent to the Governor-General knows so well how to employ.

MR. HENRY GEORGE GORDON, who was at one time so well known in Bombay, where he was identified with commercial undertakings of great importance, has just died at Boulogne, at the age of 80. Mr. Gordon was for many years a partner in the house of Ritchie, Stewart and Company, now the oldest in India trading under its original name. In 1836, nearly half a century since, he founded the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the first chairman. He took a leading part in the formation of the first Bank of Bombay, and also of the Bank of Western India, which afterwards became the Oriental Bank Corporation. He was the chairman of this latter Bank for many years during the period of its greatest prosperity. He retired from the business life of Bombay with an ample fortune, while still a comparatively young man. With ample means and an estate in Scotland, he was a man of acknowledged position. Unfortunately for himself, he became connected with the then great house of Overend, Gurney and Company at a time when ruin impended over it, though no one suspected the real state of the case. Within a twelvemonth the crash came, and it was discovered, to the consternation of the whole commercial world, that the great house of Overend, Gurney and Company was rotten to the core, and had become a fraud and a swindle. Mr. Gordon was, in truth, one of its victims, but he had to take his trial with the others concerned, and though acquitted, his fortune was gone, and his commercial reputation never recovered the shock. He retired to the Continent, and, as we have said, he has just died at Boulogne-sur-Mer. The son of a Scottish clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Gordon of Banff, North Britain, he owed his early successes to his own energy and talents. He was a remarkable man, and although his name has been almost forgotten for years in Bombay, the institutions which he founded still exist to testify to his capacity and foresight.

THE vexations attending the imposition of quarantine in the case of pilgrims from Bombay to Mecca have attracted the attention of the leaders of the Mussulman community in this city. The regulation requiring pilgrims to be disembarked at Camaran, to undergo quarantine there, before being taken on to Jeddah, is specially complained of. The disembarkation and re-embarkation, preparatory to being once again disembarked at Jeddah, put the pilgrims to great inconvenience and expense. It would be much more convenient for them to undergo quarantine at Jeddah than at Camaran. This might reasonably be done, at all events in the case of passenger steamers [illegible] outbreak of cholera on board [illegible] Representations have been addressed to the Government on the subject by the chief Mussulman organizations of the city, with a view to bring pressure to bear [illegible] to induce them [illegible] regulations [illegible]

THE FLOODS AND THE RAILWAYS.

DETENTION OF MAILS ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

WEATHER of unusual severity has been experienced in the valleys of the Nerbudda and the Taptee during the past few days, the effects being of a very serious character to a considerable portion of the Jubbulpore extension of the G. I. P. Railway. Very heavy rains appear to have fallen, flooding a large extent of country lying between Bhosawul and Khundwa. The country in that part is intersected with streams of varying volume, which, owing to the rains, have overflowed their banks and converted the district which they water into a huge lake. On Monday morning about fourteen miles of the Jubbulpore extension of the railway was submerged, and it was discovered that two bridges, one on each side of Raver, had been washed away, and that wide breaches in the line had occurred in several places, rendering further traffic impracticable. The full extent of the disaster has not yet been ascertained, the details received at the Traffic Manager's office being very meagre. It is known, however, that the damage is so serious as to necessitate the stoppage of the ordinary traffic. Yesterday the Calcutta and Bengal mails were detained owing to the break in the line, and the departure of the P. and O. s.s. Ballaarat, the out-going mail-steamer, which was to have sailed yesterday afternoon, has been postponed to to-day, when the hour for posting letters, &c., we find from a notice issued by Mr. C. A. Stuart, Presidency Postmaster, will be as usual. Mr. Keily, the Acting Traffic Superintendent, together with other traffic officials and officers of the Engineer's department, proceeded to the flooded district by mail-train on Monday night. In the event of the water not subsiding very soon, it will probably be necessary to establish a ferry for the conveyance of passengers, boats for the working of which can be obtained at Egatpura and other places on the line where boat clubs are existing. Every effort is, of course, being made to get passengers from Calcutta and Bengal over the break in time for the outgoing mail-steamer, the departure of which, as has been stated above, has been delayed for twenty-four hours. Both the mails and the passengers will be conveyed from the point where the break begins to that where it ends in lorries and such other conveyances as may be procurable on the spot. The passengers who left Bombay on Sunday night for the north are delayed at Bhosawul junction. The G. I. P. Railway Company was also unfortunate about twelve months ago, the bridge over the Abna, not far from the scene of the present disaster, being washed away. That bridge has recently been rebuilt and is now in use.

A gentleman from Bhusawal, writing to a friend at Dadur on the 2nd instant, informs him that since the 1st instant there had been a continual downpour. Some houses had fallen down, and the railway shops were closed.

FURTHER DAMAGE TO THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THE chapter of accidents to the B. B. and C. I. Railway, consequent upon the floods, is becoming a long and a correspondingly serious one. According to telegraphic advices received yesterday, there were forty-two feet of flood in the Taptee river, north of Surat—*i.e.*, the river has risen that height above its ordinary level. There were no signs of the water subsiding; on the contrary, everything indicated an increase of the flood. The down mail from Bombay was yesterday stopped before passing over the bridge at Surat, which had been reported to be unsafe, and the passengers consequently alighted. A portion of the railway between Amroli and Syan, north of Surat, has been washed away by the flood, and owing to the action of the water an iron bridge south of Surat is regarded as not being in a safe condition for traffic. The low-level bridge at Pali on the Godra branch is submerged, and trains are not allowed to pass over it. A portion of the line between Mandalla and Karwan, on the Gaekwar's State Railway, has been washed away, necessitating a stoppage of the traffic in that direction. The line between Myagom and Itola has also been reported unsafe, and the down passenger trains have consequently been delayed. A breach occurred in the line between Wadhwan and Lakhtor, but it was repaired after slightly delaying the passing trains. Despite the flood, the bridge over the Taptee is reported to be bearing the great strain upon it well, there being no vibration, or indeed anything which would show that it has received any damage.

We received the following last evening from Mr. Wood, the Agent of the B. B. & C. I. Railway:—

Between Sachin, 9 miles south of Surat, and Kim, 15 miles north of Surat, the Baroda line is at several places so damaged by floods as to be impassable by carriages. Passengers from the south cannot, consequently, proceed beyond Sachin, nor can those from the north come beyond Kim, just at present. The Company's engineers and Traffic officers are on the alert, and will do everything possible to restore early through communication. The Company's great bridge over the Taptee river is, so far as is known, uninjured. A wide extent of country on both sides of that river is under water, and several places are flooded that are not known to have been reached by flood-water before. The abatement of the floods must, of course, be awaited before the extent of the damage done to the railway can be known; but, so far, no considerable work is known to be seriously injured. The delay to the mails is much to be regretted, but, under the circumstances, is quite unavoidable.

SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT IN THE FORT.

A SOMEWHAT serious carriage accident occurred last evening in the Fort. Mr. Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash was in an open carriage at the Apollo-bunder, when the horse from some cause kicked and bolted, dashing off towards the Wellington Fountain. At that point the coachman was thrown from his box, and the horse rushed at a tremendous pace towards Rampart-row. Mr. Dadabhoy showed considerable nerve, and endeavoured to reach over and get possession of the reins, which hung loose. Failing in this, he sat down and folded his hands. In Rampart-row the horse swerved to the right, where a victoria was standing at Messrs. Thacker's door. The occupant, the young wife of Mr. A. Combridge, assistant, Thacker and Co., hearing Mr. Dadabhoy's carriage thundering along, jumped out and ran into Messrs. Thacker's shop, where she fainted on the floor. The runaway carriage struck the standing one, and both were overturned with a crash. The horses of course fell, and both vehicles were jumbled together. Mr. Dadabhoy was thrown out, and sustained a dislocation of the right arm, besides slight injuries to the right knee-cap. He was taken in another carriage to his office in the Fort, where the dislocated arm was set right by a Parsee bonesetter. Dr. Gomes also attended upon Mr. Dadabhoy, who was later in the evening removed to his house. His coachman, who was severely hurt, was removed to the hospital.

THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

THE fictitious opposition to the introduction of the principles of local self-government that has been raised here by a few agitators, acting from personal motives, and having little or no stake in the welfare of the station, is likely to be crushed out, in much the same manner as a "farthing glim" expires under the repressive influence of a pair of snuffers. Prompt action has been taken, and I fancy the result will at once decide the question raised by the *Pioneer* as to the state of public feeling in Simla with regard to the management of local affairs. Upon the general principles of the scheme of local self-government, men may reasonably differ in their opinions, and it was in anticipation of that difference, very probably, that the Government of India, when drawing up the scheme, allowed such a very wide latitude to local authorities in carrying out details, so long as the general principles were adhered to. As regards Simla, however, the case is entirely different, and it is difficult to imagine circumstances more favourable for giving the elective principle a safe and fair trial than exist here. The elective body is one of quite exceptional intelligence; the business community is wealthy, well educated, compact, and free from petty jealousies; the house proprietors and tenants have a very clear idea as to their true interests; and Government, as proprietor and tenant, holds ab[out] one-seventh of the entire number of votes [in its] own hands. Add to these advantages th[at the] men likely to be elected upon the Committee are men of wea[lth, edu]cat[ion and] experience and I would [illegible] part of India would such a [illegible] tous circumstances be likel[y] [illegible] that Sir Charles Aitchis[on] [illegible] caught by the chaff of [illegible] sheer "cussedness," [illegible] in which the [illegible] very probably [illegible] further than this [illegible]

[illegible] display such a deplorable ignorance of the rudiments of the proposed change, and [illegible] tact in not hiding their ignorance instead of laying it, dragging it in, rather, to ordinary conversation, that one cannot but feel that they had better to confine themselves to twirling [their] moustaches, to mild flirtation [of a] platonic nature, and badminton, leaving the [battle of] local self-government to be fought out by [those] men who know what they are about.

In a former letter I made some allusions [to the] unjustifiable manner in which certain officials, acting with the presumed sanction [of the] Punjab Government, had sought to intimidate [a] section of the trade in this province, which [had] rightly refused to comply with an inquisitorial [and] arbitrary demand made on behalf (as it was stated) of the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, [and] not sanctioned by law or precedent. These [un]justifiable proceedings on the part of officials holding responsible positions have called forth such [a] strong and just protest from the Northern India Trades Association, that the Government of [the] Punjab is bound to take notice of it: and it is [to] be hoped that Sir Charles Aitchison will administer a severe "wigging" to the chief offender, [the] Deputy Commissioner of the Umballa district, or [at] least call upon him to explain his conduct. It w[as] said that the Financial Commissioner required, [for] statistical purposes, the sale accounts of certain firms interested in the liquor trade, and th[e] Deputy Commissioner at once called upon t[wo] firms carrying on business at Umballa to furnish their accounts. To this inquisitorial demand th[e] firms in question objected, and they moved th[e] Trades Association, which has been formed to look after the interest of the trade in general, in th[e] matter. When the Deputy Commissioner saw that he had made a demand he was not authorized by law in making, he changed front and endeavoured, by holding out threats of withdrawal of licences, to induce the firms in question to forward their account books to the court of the Cantonment Magistrate for his inspection. This request, or rather peremptory order, was not complied wit[h] and one can easily understand, apart from th[e] natural dislike a person feels to having his privat[e] affairs pryed into, the great inconvenience that would have arisen in keeping the accounts of a firm whose books had been carted off to a magistrate's court, where they might have lain for weeks. I [have] sent you a copy of the correspondence that followed upon this refusal to comply with an unauthorized command, and since that was published other correspondence has taken place. The Deputy Commissioner of Umballa has written to the barrister engaged by the recalcitrant firms to the effect that, although they are not now required to either furnish a statement themselves, or to carry their books to the court of the Cantonment Magistrate, they must allow the Excise Officer to inspect their accounts on the premises, under penalty of withdrawal of licences. The letter says:—"As you say your clients now express their readiness to permit an inspection of their accounts, I hope it may be unnecessary for me to proceed either to their prosecution or to the withdrawal of their licences, to which they have laid themselves open. But you will be good enough to inform them that *any further attempt* [the italics are mine] to delay the required inspection will be followed in the *first* [the italics here are not mine] instance by the cancelment of the licences." This letter would lead one to infer that the Umballa firms had consistently thrown obstacles in the way of the Excise Officer in the execution of his duty, whereas the reverse has been the case. No refusal to allow the proper officer to carry out his proper functions in accordance with the terms of the licences has ever been made. All that has been done was the resistance to an effort made by a Government official to ride rough-shod over those whom he thought were in his power. To make matters worse, the Cantonment Magistrate, when forwarding the letter from the Deputy Commissioner to Mr. Spitta, the barrister concerned, makes the following very ill-advised and threatening remarks:—"There seems to be no obligation on the part of Government, in a cantonment especially, to grant licences under the Excise Act, to merchants who may apply for them. It would appear to be quite within the province of the local Excise authorities to refuse licences in future, on the expiry of their present licences, to those persons who may give unnecessary trouble to Government officials as to the carrying out of the wishes of Government."

These unwise remarks and the letter of the Deputy Commissioner have called forth the following protest from the Trades Association, and it is to be hoped that the Punjab Government will see that wider issues are at stake than those in which the two firms alluded to are concerned:—

From Mr. John Bradley, Secretary, Northern India Trades Association, to the Secretary to the Punjab Government, Simla.

Dated Simla, 23rd of June, 1883.

Sir,—In continuation of my letter dated 9th inst., I have the honour, by direction of the Committee of the Northern India Trades Association, to wait on you with the following documents:—1. Copy of letter No. 470 of 4th June, from A. R. Bulman, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Umballa, [to] H. Spitta, Esq. 2. Copy of letter [illegible] of 6th June, from Captain R. C. Temple, Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, to C. H. Spitta, Esq., forwarding the above—for such notice as the Government may be pleased to take of the same, and I am to point out that from the enclosures it may reasonably be inferred that the Excise authorities at Umballa admit their inquisitorial demands to have been unsanctioned by law, and that they knew these to be so from the first.

(2.) From the tenour of Mr. Bulman's letter it would appear that the licence-holders in question had only then, for the first time, "expressed their readiness" to submit their books to the inspection of the Excise Officer, but I am authorized to state that they were always ready and willing to comply with that and every other condition of their licences, demurring only to take their books to the Cantonment Magistrate's Court for that purpose as not being one of them.

(3.) Mr. Bulman's letter No. 470, while professing not to decide (he says "I will not attempt to decide") this point, is in direct contradiction to his reiterated instructions to the Cantonment Magistrate, and opens up another matter for contention, namely, the right of the Excise Officer, under colour of inspecting the books, to compile therefrom the returns demanded.

(4.) It will be remembered that each unauthorized demand made by Mr. Bulman through Captain Temple was accompanied by a threat of cancellation of licence, and prosecution; and was declared to be in accordance with the wishes of the Government. The copy of correspondence enclosed is no exception to the rule. Mr. Bulman's letter concludes with the usual threat of cancellation and prosecution, and in the Cantonment Magistrate's letter No. 617 it is plainly insinuated to be the intention of the local Excise authorities "to refuse licences in future, on the expiry of their present licences, to those persons who may give unnecessary trouble to Government officials as to the carrying out of the wishes of Government," as though he should say, "If you do not slavishly comply with demands which I admit to be unsanctioned by law, I will, on the pretext that you thereby give unnecessary trouble, destroy your business." Thus the absolute ruin of a body of respectable law-abiding tradespeople is threatened.

(5.) The Committee, in protesting against this arbitrary, if not despotic, proceeding, would venture the opinion that such a course, besides "disorganizing the Excise administration" (of which Mr. Bulman seems so apprehensive), by leaving no Excise whatever for administration, is calculated, among other efforts, to bring it into contempt.

(6.) I am to remark that none of the European wine merchants in the Murree Deputy Commissionership have been asked for their returns, and under all the circumstances disclosed in this and my previous letter (of the 9th inst.) I am desired to solicit an authoritative expression of the wishes and opinion of Government on the various questions arising out of this correspondence, particularly on the following:—

(*a.*) Whether the Deputy Commissioner is justified in law, or by the wishes of the Government, in demanding the returns in the manner he did;

(*b.*) Whether he is justified in demanding the production in court of the licence-holders' books;

(*c.*) Whether on refusal to comply with the above demands he would be justified in cancelling their licences;

(*d.*) Whether all this threatening and these inquisitorial demands is in accordance with the wishes of the Government; and—

(*e.*) Whether the Excise Officer, under colour of inspecting the books (and not having any reason to believe there to be any breech of the conditions of the licences), can claim to compile therefrom the returns demanded.—I have, &c.,

JOHN BRADLEY,
Secretary, Northern India Trades Association.

Here the matter rests at present, and I shall not comment further upon it until the Punjab Government has issued its orders on the subject. The indignation is general, throughout the trade, at the manner in which it has been sought to enforce these unjust orders.

People up here were "fetched" by Reuter's announcement that it had been resolved to withdraw the Criminal Procedure Bill. Most of them at once jumped to the conclusion that the Indian Bill was referred to. Later on, when it became known that these conclusions were wrong, much disappointment was felt, and Reuter came in for a pretty fair share of abuse for raising hopes not yet to be fulfilled.

To turn to lighter topics, I will commence with the weather. We have had bright sunshining days and pleasant nights for some time past, but for the last few days the weather has been changeable, and showers might be expected at any moment. Yesterday we had a small downpour, and many were led to think that the rains had set in in right earnest. Wiseacres, however, shook their knowing heads, and as Mr. Blanford, our weather prophet, has been seen out this morning in light clothing and without his waterproof coat and continuations, people are inclined to think that yesterday's shower was a hoax, a kind of feeler. Yesterday's rain has, however, laid the dust for a time (I must say that it very much wanted laying); and had it come on [illegible] a little earlier [illegible] the more [illegible] thing some [illegible] ere on the [illegible]

[illegible] making [illegible] ble [illegible] quences followed and [illegible] acting and singing were [illegible] style. The [illegible] were extremely [illegible] the actors developed a [illegible] extremely amusing [illegible] present, and as the [illegible] the available chairs, th[illegible] and in more or [illegible] and with necks [illegible] to their position [illegible] intervening heads of [illegible] evening proved [illegible] the ride home in the [illegible]

[JAIL] MANUFACTURES.

[The following c]orrespondence has passed between [the Bo]mbay Chamber of Commerce and [Gov]ernment, on the subject of the [illegible] Resolution:—

[CHAMBER] OF COMMERCE, 19th June, 1883.

[illegible] to Government, Judicial Department.

[Represe]ntation having been made to the [Chamber of Com]merce that efforts are being made [for a recon]sideration of the Resolution of the [Government of I]ndia No. 20-1406-19, dated Simla, 22nd [illegible] on the principles which ought to [regulate the acti]on of Government in this country [in the matter o]f jail manufactures, I am directed [by the Committe]e respectfully to address His Excellency the Go]vernor-in-Council on the subject. [The Resolutio]n in question was accepted as a [satisfactory] solution of the question how far [the Government] of India might be permitted to [compete with p]rivate manufacturing industries, [and the principl]es laid down in it were everywhere [received with a]pproval by the mercantile and trading [community of] the country. The Resolution aimed [at reducing] competition to a minimum; and, [recognising the] importance of removing all obstacles to the s]pontaneous development of manufac]tries in India, the Committee [feel that it wo]uld be nothing short of a misfortune [illegible] terms or [illegible] authorized.

[The Committ]ee therefore desire me to express [the hope that] should the question come before [Government, H]is Excellency may be pleased to [illegible] [poli]cy of the Government of India as [laid down in] the Resolution above referred to; and [I am to ask th]at if His Excellency will kindly forward a copy] of this letter to the Government of [India], &c.

J. GORDON, Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th June, 1883.

[From C. G.] W. MACPHERSON, Esq., Under-Secretary [to Govern]ment, to the Secretary to the Chamber [of Commer]ce, Bombay.

[I am] directed to acknowledge the receipt of [your letter d]ated the 19th instant, on the subject [of jail manu]factures, and to state for the information of the C]hamber that, as requested, a copy of it [has been for]warded to the Government of India.

C. G. W. MACPHERSON,
Under-Secretary to Government.

[THE D]EATH OF MR. FLOYD.

[We regret] to notice the death of Mr. Floyd, the [Su]perintendent of the G. I. P. Railway, [which t]ook place on the evening of Sunday. [Mr. Flo]yd had been for nearly two years [Su]perintendent of the G. I. P. Railway. [Before he c]ame to this country he had by his [illegible] [posi]tion endeared himself to all his [b]rother officers in the service. He [was a] talented man in his profession, and [since he c]ame to India had, we believe, effected [improvem]ent in the working and management [of the G.] I. P. system of telegraphs. Mr. [Floyd was a m]ember of the Society of Telegraph [Engineers. He] joined the G. I. P. Railway on the [recommendati]on of the highest authorities on [the subject in] England. His experience was [illegible] and amongst other improvements he [introduce]d an invention for communication be[tween passeng]ers, guards, and drivers which is [in use on] the local trains, and working, we [believe, most] efficiently. His loss will not only [be felt by the R]ailway Company, but by the pro[illegible]

[THE AB]KARI ACT IN THE THANA DISTRICT.

[illegible] "landed proprietors, owners of [cocoanut] trees, and ryots" of the Thana [district have pr]esented a petition to the Governor [in Council, ca]lling attention to "the harshness [with which] the Abkari Act is now being [worked, and the] evil results of the present system [illegible] [illegible] becom[illegible] hen your petitioners say that [a great] many of the prisoners in the Thana jail have been convicted of petty offences [under the] Abkari Act." We quote below the [prayer of the] petition:—

1. [That the pres]ent system of putting up the liquor [farms for s]ale may be entirely abolished.

2. [That in the] District of Thana, the owners [of trees] may, on payment of a consolidated [tax of Rs.] 2 to Rs. 4 per each cocoanut tree, at [1] to Rs. 3 per each tad tree, and from [Rs.] 1 per each date tree (sindi), according [to the str]ength of the tree and place, be permit[ted to draw] and sell toddy and to manufacture [liquor] of such toddy and to sell it. That in [case] your Excellency in Council [see fit to] decline to allow the owners of toddy trees [to] manufacturing and selling liquor, your [Excellenc]y be pleased to direct, that on payment [of the] *buddene* (tree tax) they may be permitted to] sell raw toddy and to make vinegar, [and] to sell it in any convenient [form; and] further, that central distilleries [be est]ablished in convenient places where [they may] take their surplus toddy and manufa[cture] and whence liquor licensees (licens[illegible] stated below) may be permitted [to buy] for sale on payment of such fee [as ma]y be fixed by Government. Your [petitioners] submit that a moiety of the duty [on] liquor will be reasonable.

3. [That it m]ay be necessary to permit the manufa[cture of] liquor, central distilleries as afores[aid be est]ablished, and all such people as may pay a fixed license fee may be permit[ted to open sh]ops for the sale of such liquor, and ma[y be allowed] to take as much liquor as they wa[nt from the] distilleries on payment of such duty [as ma]y be imposed by Government; the licen[se fee to be] determined by Government according [to the capac]ity of the village, or by putting up [to] public sale, so that all persons ma[y have an op]portunity to bid at such sales.

4. T[hat] liquor having thus been taxed at th[e place of p]roduction, all restrictions on the rem[oval of it] from one place in the District to anoth[er, and the p]resent rule which renders the possess[ion of more] than a gallon of liquor and 4 gallons [of toddy ille]gal, may be abolished.

5. Th[at the] present certain restrictions on the s[ale of liquor], such as the keeping of accounts of the [sales] &c. This system, your petitioners [submit], is a temptation to ignorant people [to keep false] accounts, and is in other respects [cumbers]ome and impracticable, the majority [of the lic]ensees being ignorant and unable to [keep accoun]ts. Your petitioners therefore pra[y that these] restrictions on the sale of toddy m[ay be remove]d. The healthy competition which w[ill result from] your petitioners' suggestions are adop[ted] are a good, pure, and reasonably che[ap] toddy.

6. Th[at it] is ruled that liquor remaining in h[and of the] [illegible] at the end of his contract shall be [illegible] to be the property of Government[illegible] your petitioners would submit [that this] is equitable. Your Excellency in Coun[cil] [will be] pleased to direct that all such li[quor] license [illegible] in hand may [be] [illegible] to the licensee [illegible] the next year [illegible] will have already [illegible] and bec[ome] [prope]rty of the licensee.

7. Yo[ur petitioners] pray that the date at which all Abkar[i farms] and leases of trees, &c., are made to [commenc]e 1st of August in each year, may be c[hanged to] 1st November, as used to be the case [illegible] 1st of August being in the middle o[f the rains, i]t is always an inconvenient date for [illegible] are more or less engaged in [agri]cultural operations, and is or [illegible] otherwise [inco]nvenient.

8. Last[ly, your pe]titioners pray that your Excellency [in Council] will be pleased to direct that, pending [the consider]ation of this petition, the renewal of [Abkari] contracts may be suspended, and the [present con]tracts extended, if necessary, until Octo[ber].

And your [petitioner]s, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

The petit[ion was pr]esented to H. E. the Governor in perso[n] on Monday, by a deputation consisting [of Mr. R]aghunath Narayen Khote, C.S.I., Mr. [illegible] Narayen, Mr. Maneckshah Jehanghir[illegible] Rao Bahadur Narayen Wassudew, [and o]ther gentlemen representing the Thana [illegible]

THE [ELECTR]IC LIGHT IN THE [HIG]H COURT.

TO THE [EDITOR OF] THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I o[bserve in] your issue of this morning that y[ou refer] to the electric light in the High Court [as] being a failure. This is not the case. [The lights] yesterday were extinguished in consequ[ence of in]structions received from the Presidency [Enginee]r, it being customary to inspect all contract[s] previous to the same being taken over [and a]ccepted by Government. Permission ha[s] been obtained from the Executive E[ngineer] rather than that any inconvenience shou[ld be o]ccasioned, the lighting is now continued. [Ex]planation was sent to the [illegible] copy enclosed.—Yours faithfully,

[FOR] D. GURNEY LITTLEWOOD,
Manager.

July 3.

(Copy)

[To] J. W. C[illegible]

SIR,—I en[close] a copy letter I have to-day received fr[om the] acting Executive Engineer, Government[illegible] [whi]ch I understand the lighting is to be di[scontinued] until the work has been [illegible] [tes]ted for [illegible] be good enough to make [arrangeme]nts for your convenience.

[D.] GURNEY LITTLEWOOD,
Manager.

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[TEL]EGR[AMS].

[REUTER]'S TELE[GRAMS].

CHOLERA IN [EGYPT].

ALEX[ANDRIA], JULY 2.

A … here to-day, the cause of which … suspected … cholera.

CAIRO, JULY 2.

One hundred and forty-one deaths at Damietta, … at Man… and 5 at Port Said took place … cholera.

… the sanitary cordon have … forced.

[ANNEX]ATION OF NEW GUINEA.

LONDON, JULY 3.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, said that Her Majesty's Government had decided to disallow the annexation of New Guinea, there being no reason to … that it would be annexed by any other Power.

THE MONAGHAN ELECTION.

Mr. T. M. Healy has been elected member for Monaghan, defeating Mr. Munroe, the Conservative candidate, by a majority of 365 votes.

THE ORLEANIST PRINCES.

PARIS, JULY 2.

The Orleanist Princes are holding a council here in consequence of the serious illness of Count de Chambord.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, JULY 3.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Ravenna, with the outward English mails of the 22nd ult., left here for Bombay at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, JULY 2.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Brindisi arrived here this morning.

LONDON, JULY 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ethiopia arrived here from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast on the evening of the 1st instant.

MALTA, JULY 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Agra, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here this evening.

PORT SAID, JULY 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kaieteur, homewards, left here on the evening of the 30th ultimo.

SUEZ, JULY 2.

The Anchor Line s.s. Armenia, outward bound for Bombay, left here at 11 a.m. to-day.

COLOMBO, JULY 3.

H. M. S. Ranger sailed for Mauritius.

Mail-steamer Cathay, from Aden, arrived.

Mail-steamer Peshawar, from Bombay, arrived.

LONDON, JULY 2.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats dull.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera … 3 13-16d.

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight … 1s. 7¾d.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper … 80½

4½ per cent. … 83¾

3 per cent. Consols for account … 100¾

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan … 102¾

5 per cent. French Rentes … 108¼

Bar Silver … 50 7-16

Arrivals—Rialto, Bertie, Artellus, Altmore, and Riverdale.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, NIGHT, July 2.

10 p.m. … 81·1

TUESDAY, July 3.

6 a.m. … 79·9

10 a.m. … 81·7

2 p.m. … 81·7

4 p.m. … 83·9

WE regret to announce the death from cholera of the Rev. A. Haas, S. J., which took place at St. Xavier's College, where he had been a professor for several years, yesterday morning. It is stated that the reverend gentleman, who was a zealous mission worker, went visiting some sick friends in Girgaum, on Monday evening, returning to the college at about ten o'clock, apparently in good health. In the course of the night he showed symptoms of cholera, and Dr. Gomes, the medical officer of the college, was summoned to attend him. He, however, became rapidly worse, and death supervened shortly before noon yesterday. The funeral took place last night, when the Right Rev. Bishop Meurin officiated at the grave. As a mark of respect to the deceased, all work at the college will be suspended during this week. The deceased was an old inhabitant of Bombay, and had by his charitable disposition, tolerance, and sympathy won the respect and esteem of all classes of the community, both Protestant and Catholic, European and native. He was a man of varied accomplishments and a strict disciplinarian, and his death will be a serious loss to St. Xavier's College, for the well-being of which he has laboured with so much zeal and steadiness of purpose for several years past.

THE Jubbulpore extension of the G. I. P. Railway, for about ten miles between Duskhera and Raver, has been greatly damaged by floods. Breaches in the line have occurred in several places, and several bridges have been rendered unsafe. The ordinary traffic has been stopped, and owing to the detention of the Calcutta and Bengal mails, the departure of the P. and O. mail-steamer Ballaarat, which was to have sailed yesterday, has been postponed to to-day. Should the floods not subside very soon, communication will be established by means of a ferry, boats for the working of which are obtainable at Egatpura. The B. B. and C. I. Railway also has been seriously breached beyond Surat, and there is a high flood in the Taptee.

H. M. S. RANGER, sailed yesterday from Colombo, for Mauritius.

T… cases were disposed of yesterday, by …

… has been … in … the Tonking expedition … the *Novoe Vremya*. In the … journal France's designs … Russia. Russia … France … rival in the far East, and … doing her a service by keeping China employed. The writer adds:—"China has one adversary the more, and we should take advantage of this to reassert our influence at Pekin, compromised as it has been by the incomplete solution of the Kouldja question. . . . Our diplomatists must above all things endeavour to keep alive the dread which our name inspires in China."

THE Queen has now quite recovered, *Truth* says, from the injury to her knee. I regret, however, to hear that in the very much more important matter of spirits, her Majesty's condition is far from satisfactory, and is causing a great deal of anxiety to those about her, as her lengthened depression has exercised an unfavourable influence on her general health, and at present there are no signs of amendment. Of course, under the circumstances, Balmoral was the very worst place the Queen could have gone to, and it may be hoped that she will be influenced by her wisest advisers, and, instead of returning there in August, that she will go abroad for a few weeks—to Coburg, or Baden, or any other place she fancies, as she evidently stands in need of a thorough change of scene and surroundings.

AT the Chess Tournament, on June 11, Blackburne surrendered to Zukertort, who thereby became the winner of the first prize of three hundred pounds. The following is the record of the play to the 15th June:—Zukertort had won 22 games, Blackburne won 15½ (two draws), Steinitz 15 (two draws), Tchigorin 14 (two draws), Mason 13½ (two draws), Rosenthal 13 (four draws), Mackenzie 13 (two draws), Englisch 12 (two draws), Winawer 11 (one draw), Bird 11 (one draw), Noa 9½ (one draw), Sellman 6½ (two draws), Mortimer 1, and Skipworth 3 (retired). Zukertort's performance, the *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks, will hereafter stand out in chess history as the most brilliant ever achieved by any player against opponents of such strength of play.

THE arguments in the appeal for a new trial in the … libel case were concluded in the Queen's Bench Division on June 9. The Lord Chief Justice, at the close of the case, said the Court would reserve judgment.

MR. SPURGEON's popularity seems to be great in America. The Philadelphia *Press* has thought it worth while to make arrangements to have Mr. Spurgeon's sermons telegraphed across the Atlantic every Sunday night in time for Monday's paper.

AN excellent suggestion has been brought before the Postmaster-General by Mr. G. C. Pulford. Mr. Pulford's idea is that telegram forms, with pencil attached, should be hung up in every railway carriage. Passengers desiring to telegraph would fill up a form and hand it, with the proper payment, to the collectors, who would be instructed to ask for telegrams at each station at which the train stops, and at the end of the journey. It appears to us (*St. James's Gazette*) that this innovation would prove very convenient to the public, and probably would add something to the revenues of the Post-office. Many travellers at the end of a long journey require to send a message to somebody somewhere; and much delay and inconvenience would be avoided if such a despatch could be sent at the very moment of the passenger's arrival at his destination. People to whom time is money could save both by filling up some of the leisure moments of a railway journey in sending a telegram or two; and other people, again, would use the telegraph instead of post-cards if the former was made convenient to their hand every time they entered a railway carriage. It is to be hoped that Mr. Fawcett will see his way to introducing this system when the new reduced telegram rates come into operation.

THE American steamer Yantic sailed from New York, on June 13, for the Arctic regions, conveying the Greeley relief expedition. She will join the Porteous at St. John's, and will accompany that vessel to Baffin's Bay, the expedition afterwards going on to Lady Franklin Bay.

AT a meeting of the Cambridge University Boating Club on June 14, Mr. C. W. Moore, Christ's, and Mr. S. Fairbairn, Jesus, resigned the offices of president and secretary respectively, and Mr. R. C. Gridley, Third Trinity Boat Club, was elected president, and Mr. S. Swann, Trinity Hall, was appointed secretary. Mr. Gridley is an Etonian, and has seen plenty of work, having rowed more than once against Oxford, and having figured in many important races on the Cam and at Henley.

THE first batch of assisted Irish emigrants had arrived in New York before the last mail left England. The *St. James's Gazette* observes:—"It is satisfactory to see that the cry rather hastily raised by some of the New York papers, that the emigrants were almost entirely paupers, is not continued. It is now admitted that many of the new arrivals are respectable peasants who may and probably will do well in the New World. But it is to be hoped that every effort will be made by those interested in them to send them west, north-west, or south, and to prevent them from mingling with the vast mass of semi-pauperized Irish working-men of the cities of the Atlantic seaboard. The further they can get, not merely from Ireland but from present Irish influences, the better is it likely to be both for themselves and for the country of their adoption."

ON June 15, Sir John Savage, ex-Mayor of Belfast, committed suicide, at his residence, Greenisland, county Antrim. The news caused great sensation in Belfast. Sir John was for many years a flax and linen merchant. In 1872 he was elected Mayor, and on that occasion Earl Spencer, as Lord Lieutenant, visited the town to open the new docks, and knighted the deceased. Various causes are assigned for the suicide. A telegram to the *Evening Standard* says:—"Sir John Savage was missed about half-past five o'clock this morning, but was eventually found in the water-closet of the mansion with a terrible gash in the throat and another in one of the legs, a razor and the floor being covered with blood. Sir John had tried to cut the varicose vein. When found, he was d…

A *Times'* telegram from Phila… states:—N. L. Dukes, wh…

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, July 2.—The depression recently noticed continues its westerly course, and to-day its centre lies near Indore. Pressure has risen quickly in Central Provinces, but fallen briskly in most other regions. The wind retains its circulation round the centre, and there is little change, except that southerly winds now prevail over the Central Provinces, where yesterday northerly winds prevailed. Rainfall is very slight to the northward of the depression, and is deficient for the season over the N. W. Provinces, Punjab, and Bombay; but to the southward and eastward of the depression it is more plentiful and exceeds the average. Rain:—Akola, 7 inches; Nagpur, 3 inches; Mangalore and Rangoon, 2 inches; Seoni, Indore, Madras, Mercara, and Akyab, 1 inch. Previously:—Sealkot, Delhi, and Chakrata, 2 inches; Ludhiana, Pachmarhi, Akola, Amraoti, and Neemuch, 1 inch; and several smaller amounts.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

WE are indebted to the Agent, G. I. P. Railway, for the following table of rainfall at stations along that line, for the week ending Friday, the 29th June:—

	In.	Cts.		In.	Cts.
Sohagpur	9	91	Deolalee	7	75
Rawere	12	83	Ghoti	11	87
Nimbora	16	75	Nargaon	12	2
Bhadli	11	35	Warangaon	13	60
Jalgaon	12	89	Hudgi	6	8
Sirsoli	9	15	Mahal	10	76
Bhusawad	15	55	Madha	10	90
Maneji	9	91	Barsi	8	75
Pachora	8	13	Keim	9	29
Naidongri	5	26	Jehur	10	28
Chalisgaon	8	58	Pomalwari	8	25
Naadgaon	5	55	Lanouli	27	7
Manmad	4	16	Dhond	6	52
Kherwadi	12	8	Tallegaon	14	37
Nassik	9	62			

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

July.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	11 46	22 0	20 56	23 58
2 Monday	0 14	…	…	…
3 Tuesday	…	0 10	0 11	0 13
Total	11 60	22 10	20 67	23 71
Corresponding date last year	31 12	36 13	35 21	37 81

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. … Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(3RD JULY, 1883.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea level.	Thermo. in shade. Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity at 10 a.m.	Rain fall.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·436	92·0	N N W	25	0·03
Surat	…	…	…	…	…
Bombay	·718	81·7	S S W	23	0·21
Rutnagherry	·806	80·3	S S W	23	1·33
Karwar	·838	82·1	S W	Fresh	0·10
Mangalore	·889	83·5	W	6	0·26
Calicut	·900	77·5	Calm		0·30
Cochin	·918	80·1	S		0·36
Masulipatam	·795	90·3	W N W	6	0·11
Madras	·835	87·3	S W	18	0·11
Negapatam	·808	89·1	S W	…	0·00
Rajkote	·416	74·6	S W	38	0·85
Deesa	·455	77·5	S E	36	0·43

N.B.—Centre of Cyclone to-day about midway between Deesa and Kurrachee.

SEWERS AND HOUSE-CONNEXIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The following is an extract from a letter I have just received from a Bombay friend who has recently arrived in England:—"I don't wonder at typhoid fever being prevalent in towns in England. There is always such a smell of water-closets through halls and passages, evening and morning. When at ——— we went to a dentist one morning about 10 o'clock. Oh, the stench was simply fearful. We had to take upon ourselves to open a window, and had to sit even then holding our noses with our pocket-handkerchiefs. The town of ——— is spending ever so much money on drainage, but a gentleman told me that the house-connexions, joining on to the large main drain, only made the smell in the houses greater." If this is the sort of thing that we have to expect in Bombay, a result already obtained in pretty good measure in Calcutta, all I can say is, "The Lord preserve us from scientific doctors and scientific drainage."

D. G.

WHEN IS A NATIVE NOT A NATIVE?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can you or any of your readers state why Indians in London are called "natives?" A few days ago a telegram appeared in your paper giving a brief account of the meeting which took place in London under the presidency of Lord Stanley of Alderly, in which it was stated that many "natives were present and took part in it." In the same way, letters have appeared in your journal from your correspondent "J. M. …" called the "Indians … natives." Now, … Englishman, or … of the United … "native." … prised … Ang…

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10 a.m.
Town Council, 3 p.m.
Band, 10th N. I. 1, Apollo-bunder, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Burmah (s), from Bussorah; Khandalla (s), London; Henzada (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Canara (s), for London, &c.; Eastbourne (s), Port Said; Scindia (s), Kurrachee.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 10th Regiment N. L. I., at the Apollo-bunder, this evening, commencing at 5-30:—

Overture … Le Nozze di Figaro … Mozart.
Polka … Pas des Patineurs … Godfrey.
Selection … Attila … Verdi.
Valse … Myosotis … Lowthian.
Galop … Saucy Kate … Crowe.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A VAGRANT.—John Kingsley, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Malwa entered, and the s.s. Lady Dalhousie left, the dock on Monday; and the s.s. Leverrier and Castledale entered, and the s.s. Ballaarat and Inchborva left, it yesterday.

THE ARDASEER HORMARJEE CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total attendance for the month of June was 2,040, of which 459 were new admissions. The average daily attendance was 68.

BERAR MORTUARY AND BIRTH REGISTER.—In March last there were 5,844 deaths against 9,[illegible] births. Fever carried away about one-half, or 2,[illegible], and small-pox 762. Cholera has appeared in Basim district in a very mild form.

NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.—There was a slight decrease in the traffic during the month of March last. Against Rs. 50,215 receipts last year, the total income for the month amounted to only Rs. 48,[illegible], showing a decrease of Rs. 1,707.

BERAR COMMISSION.—Major Szczespanki, Deputy Commissioner, Woon District, has been promoted to Lieut.-Colonel. He has reverted to his substantive appointment on Colonel Bell resuming the post of Judicial Commissioner.

THEFT.—Cass… was … Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing gold and silver ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 59-4, the property of Mariam Bastow, a woman. She was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Moosankhan Alyar was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of loitering by night at Bhuleshwar, and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself, he being a reputed thief. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

AN ESCAPED PRISONER.—A prisoner who had escaped from the Carwar Jail, where he was undergoing a sentence of three years' hard labour, has been captured at Goa, where he was serving as a coachman. The man who denounced him to the British authorities has won a reward of Rs. 100, which was offered for the capture of the runaway convict.

A JUVENILE THIEF.—A Mahomedan lad named Ahmed Ally Mahomed was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing sundry articles of silk and gold-embroidered wearing apparel and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 173-12, the property of Rajbai, a woman. He was ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

LOCUSTS AND THE CROPS IN BERAR.—The cotton and jowari plants have germinated and are about two inches high. It is feared that the locust—now on the wing—will devour the young crops. Stringent orders have been issued to catch the pests and to bring in their eggs. Our correspondent says there are thousands of young locusts lying about already.

EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER.—A portion of the west wall of a house on Nowrojee Hill fell in on Monday night last. No persons were injured. The tenants of the house were at once ordered to vacate the premises, as the building was pronounced to be in a dangerous state. The matter has been reported to the Executive Engineer's Department of the Municipality.

POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.—Bhondoo Narayen was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of having in his possession ten pieces of broad-cloth, valued at Rs. 37, reasonably suspected of being stolen or fraudulently obtained, and failing to account satisfactorily for the possession of the same. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE EASTERN DECCAN RAILWAY.—A correspondent writes:—"The two bridges reported to have been washed away on the railway line between Sholapur and Bijapur never existed except in the imagination of your contemporary. All the temporary diversions in beds of rivers are either been dismantled or washed away. Perhaps these are the 'bridges' alluded to?"

THE URDU INSTRUCTOR AND PERSIAN TEACHER.—We have received the numbers of these useful periodicals for July. Testimony to the value is borne by an officer who has lately passed the Higher Standard (Hindustanee) examination, and who writes to the Editor of the *Urdu Instructor*:—"I owe the fact of my success in my examination in no small measure to the assistance I have received from your little periodical."

A FREAK OF NATURE.—On Monday last a Hindoo woman named Cassee, aged twenty-five years and living on the Port Trust Estate at Mazagon, near the kerosine-oil godowns gave birth to a female child (still-born). The child was found to have a large tooth in the lower jaw, and long black hair. The head was long in shape, and the face is stated to be more like that of an ape than a human being. Both the feet were turned backwards.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue, Camatteepoora, on the body of Essoo Balloo … was a …

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—JULY 3.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM and a Common Jury.)

RASH NAVIGATION.

THE trial of Tajoodeen Moolna Adam, who was charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, in that he caused the death of one Yessoo Mahadoo by rash navigation in the harbour, was continued to-day.

Mr. Branson, instructed by the Acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Edgelow, defended the prisoner.

As to the legal points raised yesterday by Mr. Inverarity, his lordship intimated that he would rule against the arguments of the learned counsel, that the local Government had no power to make the port rules and regulations of the 14th August 1879, and that they were not law. The learned judge then, in summing up the case said it did not appear that when the steam-barge and the prow came in sight of each other, the people on them heard the respective warnings given to keep out of the way. As to the port rules and regulations, his lordship said they had now been in circulation for more than two years, and it might fairly be supposed that all those who plied boats in the harbour were not unacquainted with them. It appeared that when the steam-barge and the prow sighted each other, each expected the other to get out of the way; and they remained in this expectation until they came very near. No appreciable change seemed to have been made in the speed of the vessels. His lordship asked the jury also to consider the case, independently of all rules, from the point of view of commonsense. Making allowance for all human infirmity, they would have to consider whether the prisoner could have avoided the collision by a reasonable exercise of care and caution. Long before these rules came into force, it was an acknowledged nautical maxim that steamers, having greater facility and power to alter their course, should keep out of the way of sailing vessels, and were especially bound to avoid a collision. The jury would not find the prisoner guilty of rash and negligent navigation, unless they were of opinion that by the exercise of reasonable precaution he could have avoided the collision. If the jury found the prisoner guilty of rashness and negligence, then they would have further to consider, whether he was also guilty of having caused the death of Yessoo Mahadoo. The prosecution had proved that the deceased was thrown from the prow into the water, and that he was taken on board a vessel, where he died … afterwards. But … brought … evidence that his death was the result of nothing else but drowning.

The jury acquitted the prisoner of the charge of causing the death of a human being by rash and negligent navigation; but found him guilty of navigating the steam-barge in such a rash and negligent manner as to endanger human life.

The prisoner, being asked if he had to make any statement, said that no accident had ever happened in the course of his long experience as a navigator.

His lordship, remarking that he cordially agreed with the verdict, sentenced the prisoner to six months' simple imprisonment.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Gunoo Ragoo was charged with having, on the 20th ultimo, stolen a gold watch, a silver chain, a purse containing about six rupees, and sundry other articles belonging to his master, Dorabjee Hormusjee. The prisoner, who pleaded guilty to the charge, was convicted of a similar offence at the Criminal Sessions held in February, 1879.

His lordship, in passing sentence, said that having regard to the record of previous convictions against the prisoner, it would be best for the interests of society that he should be transported for seven years.

STABBING ON BOARD A P. AND O. STEAMER.

A negro, named Aoladin Salmin, a native of Zanzibar, was charged with having, on the 23rd April last, wounded one Abdul Nasib, with the intent of causing grievous hurt, on board the P. and O. Company's s.s. Ancona. The prisoner was also tried on the minor charge of causing hurt.

It appeared from the evidence that the complainant, Abdul Nasib, was a fireman, and the prisoner a coal-trimmer, on board the P. and O. s.s. Ancona. While the vessel was lying at anchor in the harbour of Singapore, the prisoner came up to Abdul and picked a quarrel with him. The prisoner, who grew more violent by degrees, produced a couple of sticks, and throwing one of them to his opponent, challenged him to come ashore and fight. They both went to the shore, but returned soon on board their vessel. Here a fight ensued, in the course of which the prisoner stabbed the complainant on the side of his neck with a knife. Some of the officers of the steamer then arrived and took the offender into custody. The affray took place at eight o'clock in the evening.

The prisoner cross-examined the witnesses with the object of showing that he had not provoked the quarrel; that the knife with which he was said to have stabbed the complainant did not belong to him; and that he did not inflict the wound.

The jury, after retiring for some time, returned a verdict against the prisoner of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and unlawfully and maliciously wounding Abdul Nasib. They recommended the prisoner to mercy, on the ground that the prisoner had received provocation.

His lordship, in passing sentence, said that after the expression of opinion by the jury he would inflict a less severe punishment than he would have otherwise done. The prisoner was then sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for nine months.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow (Wednesday).

COMPENSATION TO WITNESSES.

MR. T. J. STONEY, the fourth officer, and Mr. John Richey, the second engineer, on board the s. s. Ancona, applied to his lordship for compensation, as they were detained here for the purpose of giving evidence in the stabbing case reported above.

His lordship said that he could do nothing more than grant them a certificate to the Accountant-General, stating that they were detained in Bombay for the purposes of the trial.

A JUROR'S APPLICATION.

MR. A. P. GOULD begged to be excused for the day from serving as a juror, as he had a good deal of work to dispose of before the departure of the mail, and had already served on Saturday.

His lordship exempted the juror from attendance.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 3.

house. Estimate for 3 sets complete, Rs. 1,189. Further that the attention of the Municipality should be drawn to the absence of hydrants on the Frere-road main.

Resolution.—The stands of buckets and the corridor engines should be provided at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,168, to be charged to revenue; and the attention of the Municipality should be drawn to the absence of hydrants on the Frere-road main.

THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

Read letter from Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Agents of the Cie Nationale de Navigation, dated 8th June, asking that a fixed berth be allotted to their steamers, which run monthly to and from Marseilles. Read report by Dock Superintendent, dated 12th June. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee.

Resolution.—The same terms should be offered to the French line as the Trustees recently decided to offer to other lines for part occupied berths.

Read letter from the Dock Superintendent, dated 18th June, recommending that in cases where the Dock landing and shipping charges are equal, a cranage charge of 2 annas per ton be levied on all such imports as may be landed by the Dock cranes, as is done in the case of exports, or that a proportionate increase be made in the landing rates. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee.

Resolution.—The Trustees consider that no such action as that proposed is necessary at present.

Read letter from Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Company, dated 2nd June, applying for a refund of the difference between "measurement" rates and "weight" rates charged on machinery landed at Prince's Dock *ex* Teviot. The rates, if taken by "weight," would, they state, amount to Rs. 10-2, while they have been charged by "measurement" Rs. 129-6. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee.

Resolution.—The rule under which machinery is charged by measurement or weight at the option of the Dock officers should be altered as follows:—After the words "40 cubic" feet will be considered a ton "the words," and the rate per ton shall be "that at which the dead weight is chargable" should be added. In asking the sanction of Government to this change sanction should be applied for to allow Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Company's consignment to be charged at the new rate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 22nd June, asking sanction for the construction of two boring flats which will be required in connection with the Dock extension works. He proposes to make them out of one of the old barges lying at … Estimated cost for the two, Rs. 3,000.

Resolution.—Sanction … cost should be charged to the Dock extension.

Read letter from Messrs. Wallace and Company, managers, Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, dated 14th February, applying for exemption from payment of "export" wharfage fee when timber is removed from one basin on the foreshore to another. Read report by Traffic Manager, dated 17th February. Read minutes of members of Bunders Committee.

Resolution.—The levy of an export wharfage fee of 8 annas per ton, hitherto charged for removing timber by water from one part of the harbour to another, should be discontinued.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 25th June, reporting that the right of grazing cattle on Trustees' land was put up to auction in two lots on 23rd idem., and knocked down as follows:—From Mazagon to Sewree, to Ruckmajee Chimajee, for Rs. 830; from Mazagon to Colaba, to Ramjee Ballajee, for Rs. 290; and asking approval of the sale.

Resolution.—Approved.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

Statement of town duty collected at the bunders during May. It amounted to Rs. 68,071 against Rs. 70,596 for May, 1882.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 26th June, 1883.	For week ending 26th June, 1882.
Vessels piloted into harbour	21	27
" " out of "	20	24
" transported	26	11
" attended to	2	1

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 25th June, 1883.	For week ending 25th June, 1882.
Vessels entered	12	11
" left	12	11
" in dock	20	16

MADRAS.

PROFESSOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.—We learn that Mr. Gould, dentist, who has been appointed by Government as Professor of Dental Surgery in the Madras Medical College, will probably join the College and enter on his duties at the beginning of October next, when the next session opens.—*Madras Times.*

THE ANNEXATION OF NEW GUINEA.

THE annexation by the Government of the colony of Queensland of the southern and unclaimed half of the great island of New Guinea lying continuous to our northern shores, may, the *Melbourne Argus* says, have been rash, but it has been received with something like enthusiasm throughout Australia. The agents-general of Victoria and New South Wales have been instructed by their respective Governments to strongly support the Queensland action, and to press for its recognition, and there would be a strong feeling of disappointment in the event of a refusal. The popular mind is deeply imbued with the conviction that the situation with regard to New Guinea can no longer be evaded, but must be fairly faced. If the island were removed a thousand leagues from us there would not be the slightest desire to establish any connection with a country so far away. But such is not the case. New Guinea is but a step from the three islands of Tasmania, Australia, and New Zealand. They represent one continuous geological formation and one fauna. And now that northern Australia is being rapidly colonised, we can no more regard with equanimity the loss of our northern than we … that of our southern …

MR. ERRINGTON'S MISSION.

THE Roman correspondent of the *Times* sends a long explanation of Mr. Errington's mission, suggesting that its origin was due to the fact that Leo XIII.'s spiritual government, without any reference whatever to the re-opening of diplomatic relations, was more directly interested in obtaining "information" concerning Irish agitation and agitators than Mr. Gladstone's Government. … troublesome … Ireland, were in "communicating" … the Pope's organ, the *Aurora*, had, it is stated, in 1880 been converted into a Land League organ owing to the articles contributed to it on Ireland by an Italian priest who had returned from work among the Irish in America. Representations upon the subject were made to the Pope by distinguished Irish laymen; but, on the other hand, Archbishop Croke and the Bishops of Limerick, Ross, Cloyne, Kerry, and Meath, who arrived in Rome bringing with them an offering of over £10,000, were not reticent in describing Mr. Parnell as a great benefactor of their country:—"The position of the Pope with reference to the Irish difficulty became one of great embarrassment. The statements made at the Vatican were most conflicting. The representations of private gentlemen could, however, weigh but little in the balance against those made by Bishops of the Church. . . . It was pointed out to the laymen that in so complicated a matter, and one on which the opinions expressed were so divergent, direct and authoritative information from the British Government was requisite to the forming of a just estimate of the exact state of the case. At the beginning of the following winter of 1881-82 Mr. Errington was returning to Rome. He was willing to undertake to "communicate information to the Vatican;" and as a guarantee that that information was authoritative and trustworthy beyond being the mere expression of individual or party, Lord Granville, with statesmanlike appreciation, gave him the letter of which so much has been made. As regards diplomatic relations with England, Cardinal Jacobini has repeatedly told me that the Pope has never contemplated sending a Nuncio to London."

RUSSIAN TRADE WITH CENTRAL ASIA.

SOME particulars relating to Russian trade with Northern and Central Asia, taken from the *St. Petersburg Herald*, have been printed lately in the *Manchester Guardian*. Russia appears to have set herself the task of opening up these regions to European culture and trade, mainly with a view to the development of her own industry and commerce. The annual fair at Nijni Novgorod may be taken as a fair measure of Russian trade with the East. Seven great trade routes centre in this town, and along these Persia, Armenia, the Caucasus, Trans-Caucasia, Bokhara, Khiva, and other Central Asian regions, Eastern and Northern Russia, Siberia, and even China send their produce for exchange against European and non-European goods. In 1879 the amount of the goods received at the fair was 180,644,200 roubles; in 1880, 200,448,273 roubles; in 1881, 246,180,238 roubles; last year it declined to 223,502,078 roubles. The decrease was due to the lowness of the rivers, which caused a block in the traffic. The goods chiefly traded in at the fair are classified in four groups: (1) Russian goods, including wool and woollen fabrics, cotton tissues, linen and hemp manufactures, silk and partially silk articles, fur and leather goods, glass, stoneware, earthenware, metals and metal manufactures (especially iron), cereals, salt, liquors, fish, oil, petroleum, soap, tobacco and tobacco manufactures, writing materials, ornamental goods, clocks and watches, musical instruments, and apparel; (2) foreign, European, and colonial goods; (3) drugs, dyes, and apothecary's wares, including indigo and cochineal, of which considerable quantities are sent to Persia; and (4) Chinese goods, including tea as a very prominent article, an enormous quantity of this commodity being sold. Raw cotton, cotton yarns and tissues, felt, furs, madder, and silk are received from Bokhara and China. Persia sends cotton and silk, precious stones, carpets, Cashmere shawls, gallnuts, and spices. The Russian goods are equivalent to three-fourths of the total quantity handled, and of this three-fifths are textile goods. Last year the Russian goods alone were valued at 185,000,000 roubles, cotton goods (the supply of which was smaller than usual), representing 40,000,000 roubles in this amount, silk and partially silk yarns and tissues 12,000,000 roubles, linen and hemp goods 4,500,000 roubles, and metals and metal manufactures 20,000,000 roubles. When it is remembered that Russia holds fairs of the same character at several other centres, some of which (as, for instance, that at Irbit, in the province of Perm, with the annual turnover of about 40,000,000 roubles and those at Poltava, Kursk, and Verditschew) are very large, the considerable volume of this branch of Russian trade, in which trade with Asia is an important element, will be realized. The growing proportion of the business in Russian goods at these fairs testifies to the development of Russian industry, and explains the jealousy of foreign manufacturers which influences the Russian customs policy. Russia bases her hopes of commercial and industrial prosperity to a very large extent upon Central Asian trade.—*Journal of the Society of Arts.*

A BALLOON ADVENTURE.

FEARS were entertained for the safety of M. L'Hoste, the aëronaut, who left Boulogne about midnight on Friday (8th June) in the balloon "Pilatre de Rozier" with the intention of crossing the Channel to England; but on Wednesday it was announced from Antwerp that he had been picked up by a French lugger in the North Sea. A correspondent who interviewed the French aëronaut at Antwerp, on his arrival there in the lugger, telegraphs an account of the voyage and rescue. M. Eloy, who had intended … M. L'Hoste in his attempt to … Boulogne in his balloon … threatening on F… declined to go … latter resolved … Friday he … when … we…

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The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively, and is the only one that is protected by the injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

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Champagne, R & R.	Rs. 32 0	...
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Sparkling Hock	Rs. 30 0	...
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[illegible]	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
[illegible]	,, 29 0	,, 32 0
[illegible]mmeler-Rosenberg	,, 33 0	,, 36 0
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[illegible]	,, 42 0	,, 45 0

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PARTIES intending to establish NEW COTTON MILLS in Bombay are requested to apply to the undersigned for information regarding the terms on which the ground and buildings of the SCOTT PRESS at Colaba, CAN BE LEASED for the purpose of converting the same into a Spinning and Weaving Factory.
By order of the Board,
K. R. CAMA, Secretary,
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld.
Bruce-lane, 11th June, 1883.

Seeds	Palekar's	Seeds.
Seeds	Palekar's	Seeds.
Seeds	Palekar's	Seeds.

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Also Carter's seeds in boxes.

Vegetable	Rs. 3, 6-8, 12-8.
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PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light than an other Carbons.
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THE ONLY GENUINE
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CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
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From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880. TO T. DAVENPORT, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. DEAR SIR,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the Widespread reputation the justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from our sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, Sir, faithfully yours, SYMES & Co., Members of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, To Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
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Yours obediently,
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CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
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Extra Stout Drab Twill, 84 by 48	... ... 18 8
60 in. Drab Twill Shooting Waterproof, between two cloths, per yard	... ... 5 8
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TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS [illegible] invested in the best and safest Securities [illegible] to £4,673,999 5 1 STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDIZE, BUILDINGS SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and [illegible] BONDED WAREHOUSES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SHIPS, CRAFT, &c., &c., both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, issued on most favourable terms. CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED AND LIBERALLY DEALT WITH.
STATEMENT OF ANNUAL POLICIES issued by the Company.

Fire Premiums for 1882	£730,000
,, 1881	£633,201

LIFE BRANCH.
POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES in India. ASSURANCES on LIVES in Civil employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at a fixed period or at death, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS [illegible] per cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,388,827
GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1868	£1,751,277 3 4	£2,027,950 1 4
1871	£2,195,972 15 3	£2,673,320 5 1

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

POSITIVE
GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
Chief Office: ... 34, Cannon Street, London
Chief Office in India: ... 104, Clive Street, Calcutta.
SIMPLICITY AND SECURITY.
All Vexatious Restrictions in Life Assurance [illegible] above-board.
NO FORFEITURES OF ASSURANCE.
FIXED AND LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
Entire Net Premium Invested in Trust for Government Securities for Policyholders' Sole Benefit.
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AS TO FOREIGN RESIDENCE
Extract from Actuary's Report, 31st December, 1881.
"The Actuarial Surplus of the Company's assets over its Policy Liabilities, as ascertained by this Investigation, amounts to £161,287 3s. On the 31st December, 1881, the Company had in hand for every £100 of liability a sum of £153 2s. 6d."
23, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. PELLY & Co., Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 10,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances) CAPITAL	,, 9,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 8,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 6,000,000
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	,, 5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSULIDE," CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL	,, 2,250,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The SWISS-LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000

For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.
All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,
COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—
1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.